

## 'Syria does not know hostage whereabouts'

TOKYO (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharara said Wednesday Syrian forces deployed in Beirut's war-ravaged southern suburbs did not know the whereabouts of foreign hostages held in Lebanon. He said reports have said many of up to 18 Westerners missing and believed kidnapped by pro-Iranian militants were believed held in west Beirut's lawless suburbs. "We don't know where the hostages are. Had we known where the hostages are, we would have done all we could to release all of them," Al Sharara told news conference in Tokyo. Syrian troops moved into the suburbs last week to put an end to three weeks of street fighting between rival Shi'ite militias in which 500 people were killed. Sharara arrived Monday for a four-day visit and held talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno Tuesday. A Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman said they exchanged views on the Middle East and discussed Uno's scheduled visit to Syria, Jordan, Egypt and Israel next month.

# Jordan Times

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## Syria slams Shultz's Mideast tour

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Wednesday slammed a scheduled Middle East tour by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, calling it an American manoeuvre to help Israel curb the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. "Why these visits by the American minister Shultz to the area when Israel still rejects international decisions for a just and lasting peace and says there is no hope of any progress from Shultz's mission?" asked Al Baath newspaper, organ of the ruling Arab Baath party. It said any peace initiative that did not take into account the rights of the Palestinians to set up their own state was fruitless. "The American moves through the visits of Shultz are only attempts at deception and manoeuvres by the American administration every time its ally Israel finds itself unable to curb the popular uprising," it added. Shultz plans to visit Israel, Jordan, Syria and Egypt from June 3.

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## King sends good wishes to Cossiga

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday cabled congratulations to Italian President Francesco Cossiga on Italy's National Day. The King wished him good health and wished the Italian people further progress and prosperity.

## Tougher GCC stand seen towards Iran

RIYADH (R) — Gulf Arab states might seek a joint tougher stand towards Iran when they meet in Jeddah this week, a senior Gulf official was quoted as saying Wednesday. Seif Al Maskary, assistant secretary-general of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), told the Asharq Al Awsat daily the group might be asked to stand up to Iran when GCC foreign ministers meet Saturday. "Dialogue and contacts between some GCC members and Iran... is an attempt to convince the Iranian side that there are no benefits in continuing the (Gulf) war," Maskary added.

## Gandhi due in Syria

DAMASCUS (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi will visit Syria Saturday for three days, his first to the Arab state, the Syrian Arab News Agency reported Wednesday. Gandhi will be accompanied by his wife and the minister of state for foreign affairs, the official agency said. Diplomatic sources said that Gandhi would meet Syrian leaders to discuss bilateral relations, Middle East issues and a conference of foreign ministers of the Non-Aligned Movement scheduled to be open in Cyprus Sept. 5.

## UAE probes blast that hit boat

DUBAI (R) — Security officials Wednesday questioned survivors of a fishing boat destroyed by an explosion in the Gulf of Oman to check whether the vessel hit a mine. A hospital spokesman in the coastal town of Dibba said one of the seven Indian crewman was killed and four wounded in the blast and that security men questioned the crew about the cause. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) official news agency WAM said the boat struck a mine Tuesday off Dibba, which lies outside the Strait of Hormuz and the Gulf, but shipping sources said the cause of the blast was still unclear.

## Israeli workers break into ministry

TEL AVIV (AP) — Hundreds of enraged Israeli workers broke into the finance ministry Wednesday, smashing windows and clashing with police who fired tear-gas to disperse the crowd, police said. A police spokesman said five policemen were lightly injured and four demonstrators were detained. The violence started when 400 workers from Beit Shemesh Engines held a licensed demonstration near the ministry to protest the breakdown of talks on compensation for 260 workers laid off from their jobs.

## Arafat in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Wednesday to discuss preparations for the Arab League summit opening in Algiers June 7. Palestinian sources said he would have talks with President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan about the conference agenda.

## Yeltsin denies Ligachev remark

WASHINGTON (R) — Ousted Moscow Communist Party chief Boris Yeltsin denied Wednesday he had called for the resignation of the Kremlin ideology chief for slowing social reforms. "There was absolutely no talk of resignation whatsoever," Yeltsin said in a U.S. television interview from Moscow. Yeltsin said in a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) interview Monday the reforms could be developed more actively if someone other than Yegor Ligachev was the Communist Party's second-ranking leader.

# Gorbachev, Reagan usher in 'era of nuclear disarmament'

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan Wednesday ushered in an "era of nuclear disarmament" by effecting an historic arms treaty but the Kremlin chief said they had missed many opportunities at their Moscow summit.

In a symbolic centrepiece to their five-day meeting, the two leaders exchanged documents ratifying the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) accord eliminating an entire class of weapons which they signed in Washington last December.

"The era of nuclear disarmament has begun," declared a beaming Gorbachev as he and the U.S. president exchanged red leather folders containing the texts of the treaty, ratified only last weekend by their two legislatures.

Reagan, who earlier renounced the view he had expressed at the

start of his administration that the Soviet Union was "an evil empire," told Gorbachev: "Mr. General Secretary, these are historic moments."

And in a joint statement issued at the end of the business negotiations at their fourth summit, they said they had made considerable progress towards achieving a START treaty to cut by half their huge arsenals of strategic nuclear missiles.

"During the course of this meeting in Moscow, the exchanges on START resulted in

## Superpowers draw closer on Mideast

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said Wednesday the superpowers were moving closer in their approaches to a Middle East settlement but differences remained over an international conference and the Palestinian problem.

Speaking after his final round of talks with President Reagan at the Moscow summit, Gorbachev said a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict must guarantee Israel's security and the right of Palestinians to self-determination.

"There can be no security for one at the expense of the other," Gorbachev told a news conference, the first he was given in the Soviet Union.

Referring to U.S. and Soviet views on the Middle East, Gorbachev said: "There are elements which make it possible to say that there has been a drawing closer of our positions."

He said these included the American acceptance that an international conference with Soviet participation should form part of the peace process.

Stating that the Soviet Union had let the United States attempt to solve the Middle East problem on its own for several years,

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

## Israeli authorities suspend public services for Palestinians

# Tear-gas killed 11, dozens of unborns in occupied territories, U.N. official says

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A U.N. spokesman said Wednesday that tear-gas fired by Israeli soldiers has killed 11 Palestinians including a seven-day-old infant and has caused dozens of miscarriages since the Palestinian uprising began six months ago.

In Washington, U.S. State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley called the report "a matter of concern to us," and said it had been raised recently with Israel.

"We have repeatedly urged the government of Israel to use non-lethal means to control violent demonstrations," she said. Bill Lee, spokesman for the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), said most casualties were a result of the gas being fired into closed rooms such as shelters, clinics and homes, by troops dispersing demonstrators.

He said 1,285 other Palestinians from refugee camps in the West Bank and Gaza Strip were treated in hospitals for breathing

problems caused by the tear-gas. "The gas is not normally lethal when used according to prescribed directions, but it can be when fired into enclosed spaces," Lee told the AP in a telephone interview.

Meanwhile hundreds of children staged protest marches in the occupied West Bank Wednesday and the Israeli occupation authorities said they were running out of money and suspending public services to Palestinians.

Palestinian sources reported widespread demonstrations by children in Ramallah, Kafr Malek, Jelazoun and Al Amari refugee camps in response to a call by underground leaders of the uprising to mark International Children's Day.

They said troops used tear-gas and rubber bullets to break up some of the marches.

A senior Israeli "administrator" in the West Bank told reporters that a serious shortfall in income tax and local muni-

cipal taxes was causing a breakdown in public services.

Palestinian organisers of the uprising have called for a tax boycott.

"The administrator," who declined to be identified, said some of the civil administration's 17,000 Palestinian employees would be laid off.

"We are in a bad way, but you must understand that the general situation of the West Bank economy is bad," he said.

Other officials said the "civil administration's" budget had been cut by about 30 per cent.

The Israeli parliament Wednesday defeated motions by small right and left-wing opposi-

tion parties assailing the government's handling of the uprising.

Dedi Zucker of the Citizens' Rights Movement told the house: "The highest price that the government of Israel will pay in its struggle against the intifada is the change that has taken place for the past six months in the character of the regime in Israel."

"The extent of punishment without trial, the frequency of such punishment and the number of victims turned the regime in Israel into something resembling our worst nightmares," he said.

Twenty-two Palestinian employees of the West Bank Vehicle

(Continued on page 5)

## Iran said building new Silkorm launch site

ABOARD USS CORONADO IN THE GULF (Agencies) — The top U.S. military commander for the Middle East said Wednesday that Iran was "not out of the game" despite recent military setbacks, and in fact is nearing completion of a major new Silkorm missile site threatening the entire Strait of Hormuz.

General George B. Crist also said the recent U.S. deployment of a super-sophisticated Aegis missile cruiser with long-range air surveillance and weapons systems was partly due to the new Silkorm activity, and represents "a quantum leap forward in our ability to handle that threat."

Iran, despite losing six naval craft in an April 18 clash with the U.S. navy, remains a formidable naval presence in the Gulf, said Crist, chief of the Tampa, Florida-based U.S. central command.

He said Tehran has been "very circumspect and careful" since the debacle, "but I don't get any feeling that the Iranians have run up a white flag or that sort of thing... I would not say they have given up their thoughts about trying to get to us."

The four-star marine general, whose command covers U.S. forces in the Gulf, told a Pentagon media pool aboard this command ship in the Gulf that the new Silkorm launch site should be completed sometime late this summer but could be used anytime.

Crist also disclosed that no further progress had been observed recently on another apparent Silkorm installation on Iran's Abu Musa island in the southern Gulf.

"We've seen a scraping in the earth that looked like a T-shaped launch site (on Abu Musa)," he said. "But we've seen nothing else to indicate that there's anything at all."

"When we first saw what appeared to be launch sites on Abu Musa, clearly we were concerned," he said. "We watched it like a hawk and nothing happened."

UNITED NATIONS (R) — South Africa has nuclear weapons and a strategic motive for using them, President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe said Wednesday.

The only possible targets for these weapons are blacks, "a people the racist Pretoria regime has historically treated as sub-humans," hold a U.N. special session on disarmament.

Mugabe is current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement. He appeared here in that capacity as well as a head of state.

According to reports over several years, South Africa has a nuclear potential. Mugabe said Pretoria had introduced nuclear weapons into Africa, thwarting African leaders' efforts to have the continent declared a nuclear-free zone.

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serious and the disarmament commission should quickly submit recommendations to the U.N. General Assembly on combating this capability.

Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita of Japan, the only nation to have suffered atomic attack, told the session the superpowers should use their improved relations to promote a ban on nuclear weapons tests.

He said Japan, a member of the U.N. Security Council, had been working strenuously for such a prohibition, "in keeping with the profound desire of its people."



His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday inaugurated the new headquarters of the Al Duffatein Sports Club at Al Wihdat. The club's president delivers a speech welcoming the King during the opening ceremony (Petra photo)

## King opens new sports complex, renews support for youth activities

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday inaugurated the new headquarters of the Al Duffatein Sports Club at Al Wihdat and voiced his support for youth and sports activities in the country.

The King, after touring the premises accompanied by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and other officials, said in a statement to the press that Jordan attaches great hopes to the youth, who "are a source of pride for all Jordanian people and the Arab World."

"We admire the youth's achievements and their high spirits which we hope will serve as a good example for the coming young generations," the King said.

The King described the new sports complex as a great sports edifice reflecting the efforts and the awareness of the Jordanian youth and those who contributed to its construction.

King Hussein stressed the need for maintaining unity among the Jordanian family striving to serve national causes and future generations.

At the outset of the ceremony the club's president, Akel Al Fayed, delivered a speech welcoming the King and paying tribute to His Majesty's continued

service for the Jordanian people in general and the youth sector in particular.

Fayed referred to the King's efforts at the national, pan-Arab, and Islamic levels to support the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied territories and praised the Hashemite family's sacrifices for Arab causes and renewed the Jordanian family's

total allegiance to the Hashemite throne. King Hussein was accorded an enthusiastic welcome by officials and members of the public.

The new headquarters comprises a multi-purpose sports hall, offices, lounges, courts for volleyball, basketball, handball, table tennis and boxing and other sports activities.

## Al Hussein visits JEPSCO

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday paid a visit to the Jordan Electric Power Company (JEPSCO) on the occasion of the company's 50th anniversary.

The King, who was accompanied on the visit by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Cabinet members, heard a brief-

ing on the company's operations and achievements.

The briefing was presented by the company's board chairman, Mohammad Ali Budeir who expressed the board's appreciation to the King for the visit and said the company staff and employees take pride in the company's achievements carried out under the King's leadership.

Sharif Zaid pledged the Armed Forces' total allegiance to and support for the King's leadership and their true commitment to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt.

On the occasion of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day anniversary, Field Marshal Sharif Zaid hosted a reception. It was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Parliament speakers, senior Royal Court officials and other officials.

## Karachi businessmen extend initial welcome to Zia move

KARACHI (R) — Businessmen and the stockmarket in Pakistan's main industrial centre welcomed President Zia Ul Haq's pledge to cut out corruption and turn the nation back towards greater solvency.

"Pakistan has been saved from bankruptcy," said Tariq Saad, president of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

On Wednesday, other industrialists in the port of Karachi, the hub of the nation's industry and commerce, welcomed Zia's unexpected dismissal of his government Sunday and his promise of elections within 90 days.

The Karachi stockmarket, once it had digested the news, also gave a cautious thumbs up after investors decided that tough political measures may bring greater economic stability.

The Karachi stock index rose three points to close at 1,546 Tuesday, reversing a recent spate of declines.

Yusuf Zia, a former federation president, said Zia's measures should help promote private investment.

Akbarali Hashwani, president of the Karachi Cotton Association, the biggest commodity market in Pakistan, said Zia's action would restore security and encourage more private investment.

Since Habre reconquered the capital N'djamena in 1982 he has gradually strengthened his grip on the south and gained international recognition.

But for some time he has faced opposition from Libya.

Queddei. Chad and Libya are locked in a protracted territorial dispute over the Aouzou border strip and Qadhafi also announced as part of his conciliatory gesture the release of Chadian prisoners captured in fighting last year.

Chad has been in a state of civil war for most of the last 20 years with government forces fighting for control of the mountainous north, including the Aouzou Strip.

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This is the fifth part of a six part series in which the exercise of academic freedoms in Palestinian universities of the occupied Arab territories is discussed. This study was presented to UNESCO at its 127th session by Father Edmond Bone.

### The accusation

The Rapporteur is acquainted from written and oral sources with the criticism sometimes levelled against the Palestinian universities of being not so much genuine academic institutions as a cover for subversive activities and a breeding-ground for terrorist agitation against Israel in the occupied territories or elsewhere. According to statements published on several occasions in the Jerusalem Post, the students are regularly engaged in political activities, sometimes of an illegal nature.

During his stay in Israel and the occupied territories, the Rapporteur heard this criticism expressed frequently by the military and civilian authorities. With various degrees of nuance and emphasis, the universities are often accused of providing facilities for subversive activities and of constituting the "spearhead" of the PLO, for which they represent a "reserve force." It is no doubt conceded that there are perhaps only some 10 to 20 per cent of student "activists," but they represent the active minority, bringing pressure to bear on the remaining 80 per cent of students who are less committed to the active struggle, and on the university administration itself, all too often passive and overwhelmed.

Some "witnesses" have even gone so far as to claim that the university is politicized to its very foundations, with less than 10 per cent of its activities entitled to be called academic. It was even told that it could not be otherwise: "the university had sold itself" to terrorist groups by becoming too dependent on their financial support.

I had in fact an opportunity to visit an "exhibition" of propaganda material that had been "seized in the universities." While many of the documents (which would have required lengthy examination, in a language of which I had no knowledge) appeared to me to be merely patriotic or nationalistic, advocating passive resistance to the occupying power.

The criticism of subversion, and its alleged forms, nevertheless deserve careful examination. As already noted, the Palestinian universities impressed us to a great extent and on several counts as being academically

reputable institutions, carrying out their teaching duties and some research in spite of the enormous difficulties of all kinds with which they are faced day after day.

The Rapporteur draws attention at least to the critical analysis made in this connection by a group of teachers at the Hebrew University who studied the matter, and to their basically favourable reaction. In their opinion the universities' academic activity proceeded according to conventional standards, and the university administrations showed themselves desirous of promoting and maintaining it. They spared no effort to ensure that programmes were properly carried out. It is not convinced that a few "bellicose" posters discovered during a search of premises are enough to stigmatise the climate of the university as an institution. I had the opportunity of visiting an exhibition of books, folklore and culture at Nablus on the occasion of a reception organised at the National University of Al Najah, and there was no evidence of any document exhorting people to violence.

### The politicisation of students

It seems true that all the students are to varying degrees politically involved. The range of their allegiance is very wide, extending from those who reject any form of dialogue with the occupying power and are ready to use violence to take violent action, to those who, while rejecting the occupation of their country, do not know which solution they wish to see adopted in order to recover their identity. The fact that they entertain political aspirations and are even influenced from outside is very clear. Evidence of this dual situation is to be found in the various groups which frequently confront each other on the campuses, the various strains of nationalism, the Muslim Brotherhood and the Islamic fundamentalists, various factions of the PLO, Marxists, etc. The expression of these various tendencies extends to the membership of student councils or unions. They are sometimes firmly opposed to each other, yet are brought together by the same obscure hope and by the same Palestinian flag. How could one be surprised at that?

Having questioned the available academic authorities on this

# Israel seeks to destroy Palestinian identity; Arab universities hold fortress

matter, the Rapporteur suggests that at this juncture the following two considerations may be set out:

(a) It should be admitted a priori that a student community of young intellectuals, in any university throughout the world, will engage in political reflection. It can also be admitted in advance that any such community living under occupation will develop its political thinking along less exclusively theoretical lines, and that it will have numerous opportunities (the celebration of anniversaries, incidents of all kinds varying from road-blocks to identity checks and the arrest of fellow-students) to give expression to its convictions and aspirations, to state its political demands or assert its commitment to national and cultural identity. The Palestinian student must sometimes feel "stateless" in so far as he cannot entertain any constructive hope for the restoration of his national independence. He will therefore take occasion spontaneously to manifest his suffering or his faith. To reject such manifestations, or to be shocked by them, is to be out of touch with reality; any attempt to prohibit them will merely bring about their escalation.

(b) The university is not merely a technical or vocational institution. It cannot renounce its overall educational mission, without betraying its fundamental purpose. The training of an intellectual elite is also the training of educated leaders who will be able to guide the community: this is a fundamental aim of universities, which have always been and ought to remain instrumental in criticising the society which they wish to serve. Development of a sense of cultural identity and national responsibility is central to the purpose of education, which is an integral part of nation-building.

In the light of the honest and substantive conversations he had with many senior officials of the Palestinian universities, and despite the tedious details, always difficult to assess objectively, of the multitude of events in the daily life of these establishments, the Rapporteur shares the conviction of other observers (22) that

the universities intend to act as a catalyst in the conservation of the Palestinian cultural identity and the preservation of the national heritage. It is also the intention of each of them to constitute a meeting-place and a forum for discussion and for national awareness. Accordingly, they cannot avoid being seen as non-violent forces of resistance to occupation.

As leading Israeli personalities confirmed to me, quite apart from any suspicion of diminished fidelity, to their own fatherland the deep-rooted cause of student unrest is the Israeli occupation itself, the permanent humiliation it constitutes, the profound frustration it develops within the Palestinian soul, the fundamental and constant "aggression" it represents and the "ever-spreading annexation" it encourages.

It must even be considered that through force of circumstances the universities have become the only possible forum, and also an essential one, for the political consciousness of the Palestinian people.

At a time when there is no longer a specific flag to venerate or leadership to acknowledge in the running of the state, it is inevitable that the Palestinian world should make use of the university as a forum for dialogue.

A number of university rectors told us in this connection how sensible it was to authorise and encourage the constitution of student councils and to set aside certain periods in the timetable for their cultural, folk, social, sports and even political activities.

In this way, it is possible to define the political "forum," to make students responsible and to conduct a dialogue with them. Student councils, constituted through free elections, will no doubt reflect the whole political spectrum of the student environment and the complexity of the Palestinian identity. Instead, however, of ignoring radicalism with its inevitable excesses, an attempt might be made to contain it or even to water it down. (Those university establishments which have hitherto refused to authorise such councils now seem

prepared to review their position).

The Rapporteur cannot help having the impression that it might be wrong to consider manifestations of cultural identity in the Palestinian universities as being necessarily political threats or explicitly aggressive gestures. An interpretation of that kind, mistakenly identifying educational autonomy with subversion, inevitably entails repression on one side and frustration and anger on the other. This profound misconception, the cause of incidents of dramatic escalation, may be the explanation why the difficulties arising from occupation are most frequently focussed on the universities, and can so often lead to violent confrontations and even bloodshed.

### Individual accusations of subversion

A. Professor Mohammad Shadid (Al Najah) recently conducted a survey under the auspices of the Al Fajr newspaper and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. I am told that it constitutes a study of rigorously scientific value, aimed at providing an accurate description of the socio-political leadership of the population on the West Bank.

The results of the survey met with the disapproval of the occupation authorities, and Dr. Shadid has now been banned from working in the territories.

B. Dr. Abed Al Sattar Qasem (Al Najah) has been sentenced to six months' town arrest for having published a book entitled The Prison Experience, which also aims at providing scientific evidence of a sociological nature.

C. Professor Sa'eb Erakat was recently sentenced by the Nablus Military Tribunal (a fine of U.S. \$6,000 and an eight-month suspended sentence) for an editorial published in June 1966 in the Al Najah Newsletter (23). The text at issue reads as follows: "Unchanged, after 19 years of occupation, is our determination to endure, to resist, to reject and thus to obtain our freedom."

(Professor Erakat's lawyer, Jawad Boulos, was also fined U.S. \$900 for contempt of court for having dared asked the

grounds for the verdict passed on his client.

It is clear that the three incidents are related to a subject which is not entirely neutral. The first two documents undoubtedly claim to be rigorously scientific works. It is their objectivity and the status of their authors, who have never been politically involved themselves, which possibly give these publications a more striking impact on Palestinian youth and make them "more threatening."

Professor Erakat's "profession of faith" is more committed; it is nevertheless rigorously non-violent. These three recent incidents are undoubtedly typical of the practical difficulties faced by the Palestinian universities under occupation.

### Senior university officials

Mention is made above of the criticism sometimes levelled by the Israeli authorities at the university officials, whom they accuse of weakness towards attempts at subversion if not actually surrendering to them or even actively collaborating in violence. Criticism relates to entrance requirements, the opening of political bureaux, financial dependence on benefactors alleged to place university heads in the delicate position of being under an obligation, favouritism towards students who have been convicted, and so on. It was not possible for the Rapporteur to institute an investigation into each allegation or the circumstances in which it was said to have been corroborated.

University heads are not police officers. It is possible that among their students there may be agitators or prospective saboteurs. They are not responsible for constituting files other than academic records, nor can they mete out punishment for actions committed outside the university.

The sanctions available to heads of academic institutions are two kinds: (a) firstly academic, that is to say, admission and graduation criteria, mainly as the marks obtained in the Tawjihi and annual examinations; and second (b) disciplinary, for misconduct, insubordination, anti-university activity, etc. To criticise

university heads for deeds committed by their students outside the confines of the campus, or even for action pursued on the campus itself, within the framework of the university's specific mission of education and political consciousness-raising, seems unrealistic, not to say totally unjust. As one rector put it, "The university is quiet when it is right."

The overall impression gained by the Rapporteur during his mission in the occupied territories is reassuring in this respect. Rectors are faced every day with an infinitely delicate task which they carry out tactfully and responsibly. They have difficulties in keeping their universities afloat, in developing them despite the absence of any structure of state; difficulties with the military and civilian authorities; difficulties with the groups and factions within the student body, and with departmental staff and their salary claims. Above all, there are the difficulties due to prolonged occupation, with its multiple consequences, physical, moral and psychological.

The men I met were energetic, calm thoughtful and persevering, mindful, first and foremost, of the academic priorities of their establishments; ready to devote considerable time to the student councils in order to help them to behave responsibly; ready to meet the military authorities in connection with all too frequent clashes and states of tension, and to act as mediators. Never did I have an impression of dealing with men who are weak or unable to keep pace with events.

### Academic freedom and the destruction of cultural or national identity

The Rapporteur gathered a substantial body of evidence, both written and oral, regarding the non-functioning of academic freedom in the Palestinian universities, the multiple difficulties experienced in the daily life of those establishments and the considerable harm caused to the cultural identity and advancement of the populations which they serve.

There are objective facts, and there are accusations based on

assumptions of intent, the Rapporteur took note of the former, on occasion he heard the latter, and must refuse to pass judgment on them.

The objective facts are however preoccupied. They have been noted above; frequent disruption of academic activities through the official or virtual closure of universities; censorship, administrative difficulties, shortage of equipment, building delays or restrictions and the limitation of training facilities; also recurrent agitation, leading to arrests, detention, imprisonment, house arrest and deportation, and even violent clashes, resulting occasionally in injury or death. These combined difficulties strike hard at the universities, their research potential and even the academic standard of their teaching (at least beyond the level of the undergraduate college), and inevitably lead to a loss of students by emigration, however difficult this is to quantify.

This "brain drain" has also been encouraged by the very high rate of graduate unemployment, the very limited industrial facilities in the area and, consequently, the small number of jobs available to the approximately 2000 Palestinian graduates who leave the universities each year and for whom there is virtually no opening on the Israeli market.

In addition to objective facts, details of which may be contested but not the overall pattern, some parties feel justified in making accusations based on assumptions. This is a very risky undertaking, invariably based on a degree of "interpretation" and inevitably containing an element of passion.

On the one hand — and the Rapporteur heard this frequently — Israel is accused of seeking systematically to destroy the Palestinian consciousness, to empty the country of its elites and, in order to do this, of creating so much hardship or administrative complication as to make all those who can, think of emigration.

It is also said that since all the national life of Palestine and its legitimate political preoccupation

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## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

7:31-11:19  
PROGRAMME ONE  
15:30 ..... Koran  
15:45 ..... Children programme  
16:15 ..... Moving Camera  
16:45 ..... Health and Life (local)  
19:15 ..... News reports  
19:40 ..... Programme review  
20:30 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:35 ..... Local Arabic Drama  
23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Drama continued

PROGRAMME TWO  
18:30 ..... Rue Carnot  
18:30 ..... Le Monde magique de chantal Goya  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Varieties  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:40 ..... Varieties  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:00 ..... Charlie Chaplin  
21:10 ..... Anna of the Five Towns  
21:10 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... Feature film "Seduced"

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 95.0 KHz. SW  
Tel: 77411-19  
07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
08:30 ..... Morning Show Contd.  
09:00 ..... Country Music  
11:00 ..... Hitsville: The story of Motown  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Now Music  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Hall of Fame  
15:00 ..... News Summary  
16:00 ..... News Bulletin  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Hitsville: The story of Motown  
17:30 ..... Good Vibrations  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Our Mutual Friend  
18:30 ..... Music  
19:00 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
21:55 ..... News Summary  
22:00 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
23:00 ..... News Summary

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz  
07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Peaches' Newsdesk 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Irving Berlin and Friends 09:40 The Farming World 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Andy Kersey's World of Music 10:45 Network UK 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Country Style 11:30 John Peel 12:00 World News 12:09 24 Hours: News Summary 12:30 Stock Roundup 12:45 Society Today 13:00 News Summary followed by Assignment 13:30 King Street Junior 14:00 World News 14:09 24 Hours: News Summary 14:15 News Ideas 14:25 A Letter from England 14:30 News 15:00 Radio Newsdesk 15:15 Multitrack 2 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45 Folk in Britain 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News 17:45 Write On... 18:00 Radio Newsdesk 18:15 The Pleasure of Yours 19:00 World News 19:09 24 Hours: News Summary 19:15 Assignment 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 A Letter from England 20:15 Citizens 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 World News 21:39 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News Summary 22:30 Stock Market Report 22:45 Here's Humph! 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 23:30 Meridian 24:00 News Summary followed by Talk-In From... 00:15 A Jolly Good Show 01:00 World News 01:09

VOICE OF AMERICA  
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz  
07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 08:50 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 Music USA 10:40 News 10:50 Focus 10:50 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News & Features 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10 World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

\* Permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabel Amman, 3rd Circle.  
\* An exhibition about flower arrangement by Na'ela Adnan Massanat at the French Cultural Centre.  
\* A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel.  
\* Two exhibitions at the Goethe institute, one is about the development of typesetting and mass printing and the other is about German Woodcuts.  
\* A painting exhibition by Suha Shoman at the Royal Cultural Centre.  
\* An art exhibition by Her Royal Highness Fakhrelnissa Zaid at the Royal Cultural Centre.  
\* An exhibition of painting by Mahmoud Safa at Alia Art Gallery.  
\* An exhibition of electronic equipment, digital and analog, at Housing Bank Complex, Amman.  
\* An art exhibition by Emmanuel Paul Guiragossian at the Amra Hotel.

### EXHIBITIONS

\* Permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabel Amman, 3rd Circle.  
\* An exhibition about flower arrangement by Na'ela Adnan Massanat at the French Cultural Centre.  
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\* An art exhibition by Emmanuel Paul Guiragossian at the Amra Hotel.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre ..... Tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 644371  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 641320  
British Council ..... 6361478  
French Cultural Centre ..... 637009  
Goethe Institute ..... 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 644203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 624049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 639777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Husseini Youth City ..... 6671816  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 636111  
Univ. of Jordan Library ..... 843555

### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00

### SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815534, 817534.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luvideh, Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, Tel. 661757.  
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luvideh, Tel. 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601339.  
Armenian Apostolic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677354.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Saturday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811295.  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 8:30 p.m. tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264.

### DEPARTURES

07:45 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Rome (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Athens (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Frankfurt, London (RJ)  
13:15 ..... Paris (RJ)  
13:30 ..... Laraca (RJ)  
13:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
14:10 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
14:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
14:20 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Vienna, Miami, Los Angeles (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

### ARRIVALS

07:45 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Rome (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Athens (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Frankfurt, London (RJ)  
13:15 ..... Paris (RJ)  
13:30 ..... Laraca (RJ)  
13:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
14:10 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
14:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
14:20 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Vienna, Miami, Los Angeles (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

10:00 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
10:25 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
10:35 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
10:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
10:45 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:50 ..... London (RJ)  
10:55 ..... Athens (RJ)  
11:00 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
11:05 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
11:10 ..... Los Angeles, Miami, Vienna (RJ)  
11:15 ..... Rome (RJ)  
11:20 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:25 ..... Rome (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Paris (RJ)  
11:35 ..... London, Cairo (BA)

### DEPARTURES

07:45 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Rome (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Athens (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Frankfurt, London (RJ)  
13:15 ..... Paris (RJ)  
13:30 ..... Laraca (RJ)  
13:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
14:10 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
14:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
14:20 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Vienna, Miami, Los Angeles (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS

06:30 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
10:00 ..... Damascus, Paris (AF)  
12:35 ..... Damascus, Kuwait (KJ)  
14:00 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
14:05 ..... Cairo (MS)  
14:10 ..... Tunis (TU)  
16:00 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)  
17:00 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
17:00 ..... Doha (BA)  
20:15 ..... Sana'a (LH)  
21:40 ..... Baghdad (AF)

### WEDNESDAY RATES

Local sell/buy rates in ffs  
Belgian franc (for 10) ..... 94/6 98/6  
Dutch guilder ..... 176/2 183/7  
French franc ..... 58/6 61/6  
Italian lira (for 100) ..... 26/7 27/7  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 272/7 283/7  
Swedish crown ..... 57/ 59/3  
Swiss franc ..... 236/4 247/2  
U.S. sterling pound ..... 625/7 630/8  
U.S. dollar ..... 342/ 354/3  
W. German mark ..... 197/2 205/9

### PRAYER TIMES

03:48 ..... Fajr  
05:23 ..... (Sunrise) Dhuha  
12:33 ..... Dhuhur  
16:16 ..... 'Asr  
19:44 ..... Maghrib  
21:19 ..... 'Isha

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
The temperature is expected to gradually increase during the day with medium and high clouds appearing and north-westerly slight to moderate winds. In Agaba, the winds will be moderate and calm seas.

Amman ..... Min./max. temp. 15 / 30  
Agaba ..... 21 / 37  
Deserts ..... 16 / 33  
Jordan Valley ..... 19 / 36  
Yesterday's high temperature: Amman 28, Agaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Agaba 24 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate ..... 891228  
Amman Civil Defence ..... 198, 199  
Civil Defence Irbid ..... 271293, 273131  
Civil Defence Qusweish ..... 770733  
Civil Defence Deir Alla ..... 57306  
Ambulance ..... 193, 775111  
Amman downtown fire brigade ..... 198  
First aid ..... 630541  
Blood Bank ..... 778303  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 622090-3  
Police rescue ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Police headquarters ..... 630141  
Traffic police ..... 8963901  
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881  
Municipal water complaints ..... 771125/6  
Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08) 53300-6

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. .... 644281/6  
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn. .... 642441/2  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362  
Mathias, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664174  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 845845  
Al-Musasher Hospital ..... 667227/9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 666127/7  
Al-Abdi, Abdali ..... 664164/6  
Al-Bashir, Al-Muhajreen ..... 77112/2  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 77511/26  
Army, Marika ..... 891611/15  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 602240/50  
Anzal Hospital ..... 674155

### TAXIS

Talal taxi ..... 60031  
Venice taxi ..... 644284  
Asfour taxi ..... 623230  
Tamer taxi ..... 612581  
Nahla taxi ..... 663089  
Holiday taxi ..... 663180  
Sayed taxi ..... 604222  
Middle East taxi ..... 604615

### IBRD

Dr. Ahmad Al Hayik ..... 27325  
Al Shams pharmacy ..... 96547

### ZARQA

Dr. Abdul Karim Al Khashashani ..... 96302  
Khalifeh pharmacy ..... 96547

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in ffs per kg.  
Apple (French) ..... 400 / 360  
Banana ..... 320 / 280  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 300 / 240  
Beans ..... 300 / 220  
Beans (broad) ..... 130 / 100  
Carrot ..... 140 / 100  
Cauliflower ..... 300 / 150  
Cherry (green) ..... 450 / 380  
Cucumbers ..... 200 / 160  
Dates (2 kgs) ..... 120 / 90  
Eggplant (large) ..... 120 / 90  
Eggplant (small) ..... 170 / 120  
Watermelon ..... 230 / 180  
Lemon ..... 270 / 200

### OTHER FLIGHTS

11:15 ..... Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)  
18:10 ..... Laraca (RJ)  
19:00 ..... Paris (RJ)  
19:05 ..... London, Frankfurt (RJ)  
19:15 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Bangkok (RJ)



**PROMOTED:** A Royal Decree was issued Wednesday promoting to the rank of general each of the following: Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleh, Public Security Department Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali and Public Intelligence Department Director General Tareq Alnadda. The promotion is effective immediately.



General Fathi Abu Taleh.

## Queen attends fund-raiser for Jerusalem's St. John Hospital

LONDON (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor was guest of honour at the "Gift of Sight" luncheon held by the Order of St. John on May 31st at the Savoy Hotel to raise funds for the St. John Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem.

The hospital, the first specialised in eye treatment in the Middle East, was opened on the road to Bethlehem in 1882. In 1960, it was transferred to its present self-contained compound in Jerusalem. The hospital is run by a team of eye specialists from the U.K., the U.S., Australia and Canada.

St. John Ophthalmic Hospital provides medical assistance to 50,000 outpatients, and carries out over 5,000 major surgeries a

year on citizens of Arab Jerusalem and the West Bank. Its "out reach" operation, which provides screening and eye care to villages and rural areas in the West Bank, has recently extended its medical services for children and refugee camps in Gaza and Rafah.

Patients of low income and needy people are treated completely free of charge, while a minimum charge applies to other patients.

The hospital's maintenance and running costs amount to well over £1 million per annum. Tuesday's fund raising luncheon was held to cover the deficits in the budget. The luncheon was presided by Her Royal Highness Prin-

cess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, and was attended by the chairman and members of the Ladies Guild of the St. John Ophthalmic Hospital, members of the Gift of Sight Luncheon Committee, and high ranking guests.

Research is presently being carried out on vernal conjunctivitis, congenital blindness, trachoma and cataract.

Nurses are trained on a 2-year course conforming with a syllabus designed by the Minister of Health in Jordan. Successful candidates are granted a Jordanian diploma.

Here in Jordan, the Queen is Honorary President of the Friends of St. John Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem.

## Seminar calls for identifying priorities in utilising water resources

By Salameh Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A regional water resources and water quality management seminar ended here Wednesday with a call on policy makers to focus more attention on the long run economic and environmental implications of water development, management and sanitation.

At the closing session held at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, the seminar called for the identification of priorities for the various uses of water resources and its preservation.

It recommended the adoption of a water pricing and collection system with an emphasis on the optimum exploitation of local and international water basins when planning and managing water projects.

Participants called on international finance centres to concentrate on financing projects for the development of water resources that have different sectoral uses.

In the field of the exploitation of ground water, the participants recommended the need to carry out a low-cost preliminary survey to determine the qualities of these waters in preparation for its development.

Dr. Bader Hazzalla, the seminar's coordinator said that six World Bank experts participated in the seminar along with four World Health Organisation (WHO) experts; two representatives from the Tennessee Valley Authority and one expert from the University of Minnesota in the United States.

Hazzalla, from the Water Authority of Jordan, told the Jordan Times that Jordan's paper was presented by the Ministry of Wa-

ter and Irrigation's Secretary General Mu'taz Bilbeisi, General Administration Director General Abdullah Ulayyan and Mr. John Sprout, a Water Authority of Jordan consultant.

He said the Jordanian paper dealt with institutional arrangements for water resources administration and management in the Kingdom as well as the organisational structure of the ministry. Hazzalla said the paper dealt with measures taken for efficient water administration and ways to develop skilled manpower capabilities in the water sector in general.

He said the aim was to achieve efficient water supply distribution, water quality control and long-term water resources conservation.

In a paper he presented to the seminar, Dr. Richard Helmer, representing WHO, discussed key elements in the design of water quality monitoring networks, both at the national and global levels.

"Rationalisation of monitoring activities could be achieved through statistical analysis and through intersectoral collaboration," he told the seminar on Tuesday.

Dr. G. Higgins, an environmental engineer of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in the United States, said the water pollution problem had been effectively brought under control by legislation in the case of the Tennessee River basin.

The seminar earlier discussed public health aspects of water resources development presented by WHO experts. Dr. Nihad Akmanoglu, the coordinator of the WHO Centre for Environmental Health Activities

## 'Medical Aid for Palestinians' team arrives Thursday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A British medical team from the group "Medical Aid for Palestinians" is due here Thursday on a visit to Jordan, during which they will hold a press conference to explain the group's charity work and objectives.

The team arriving here had worked in Lebanon during the siege imposed on Palestinian refugee camps by the Amal militia. It is headed by Derrick Cooper who is the group's chairman and Dr. Sushai Ingh who had lived in Sabra and Shatila camps in 1982, offering medical services to the camp residents along with

nurse Susan Dayton who had lived inside the Burj Al Barajneh camp under siege last year and was forced to eat the flesh of dogs and cats to survive.

The team will address a press conference on Friday at the Marriott Hotel in Amman to expound the group's activities in Lebanon and the occupied Arab territories.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will patronise a dinner banquet which will be held at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman on Saturday in honour of the visiting team.

## NHF prepares for two workshops on the gifted

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) is making preparations for two workshops on educating gifted students in the Kingdom due to be held in the coming month.

An NHF statement said that Mrs. Nawal Hashisho Kamal, who has been appointed principal of the Jubilee School left for the United Kingdom on Wednesday to hold contacts with educators who will take part in the workshops scheduled for July 2-6 and

July 9-14.

Hashisho will visit Moray House at Edinburgh in Scotland and educational institutions of excellence in Wales and Essex to meet the specialists who will participate in the workshops and coordinate subjects to be discussed. NHF is organising the workshops in cooperation with the British Council and UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation), according to the statement.

## Canadian team concludes visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the National Defence College in Canada left Amman Wednesday at the end of a five-day official visit to Jordan. They met with civilian and military officials and toured a number of archaeological and military positions in the Kingdom.

One of the delegation's activities during their stay was a visit to the ministry of energy and mineral resources where they met with

officials and heads of departments. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khateb briefed the visitors on Jordan's energy potentials and Jordanian-Canadian cooperation in energy-related fields.

The visitors who arrived here Friday on a five-day visit watched a documentary film featuring the operations of the Jordan Electricity and its projects in the Kingdom.

## Drug producers meet Friday

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Arab Federation of Producers of Drugs and Medical Appliances (AFPDMA) board of directors will open a meeting in Amman on Friday to review the federation's report on the past year and endorse a future plan.

The federation's board chair-

man Abdul Mutaleb Nasser told a press conference gathering in Amman Tuesday that the board meeting will dedicate its time and efforts to help implement resolutions passed by the federation's general assembly meeting in Amman last December.

## Ponies provide a ride for the handicapped

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Since it was established only two months ago, the Riding for the Disabled Association (RDA) has already helped many children from the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped learn to ride.

Under the guidance of the founder of the RDA, the experienced riding instructor Jill Goddard, more than 12 children every week benefit both physically and mentally from riding the little Shetland ponies donated by Hani Bisharat, at the Arabian Horse Club.

"The children love to come," Goddard told the Jordan Times, "and they cry if they can't. In a very short time they have achieved a great deal — so much so that we are planning to take the children out on a picnic ride next week. On the ponies they can get to places they never could reach in a car or a wheelchair."

The RDA however does need help if it is to continue. "For each child to be able to ride safely and with sufficient support, three helpers are needed," Goddard said. "And because of this we really need more people to help just for two hours every Saturday afternoon. Volunteers don't have to be good with horses to be able to

help, just good with children. We especially need Arabic speaking helpers."

The people already working with Goddard enjoy the time spent with the children feeling that they get as much out of the activity as the children themselves.

Several of the helpers are students who are using the experience as a community service activity for their Crown Prince Award. Anybody wishing to help should contact Goddard on 677208 or Joan Gardiner on 812616.

The children will be giving a demonstration of all they have learnt so far at a special open day

at the Arabian Horse Club, to be held this Friday, June 3rd.

Organised by members of the club, the open day promises lots of fun. Among the events organised will be mini ponytreks, tractor and trailer rides, a magic show and best of all pony rides through a mock up of the Wild West complete with gun slinging cowboys, pipe smoking Red Indians, wigwags, cactus and totem poles. There will also be lots of food stalls including a strawberry and ice-cream stand and competitions and raffles. Starting at 3 p.m. the activities will continue until 7 p.m. Entrance will be free and all proceeds will go to the RDA and the club.

## Cycling festival starts today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Jordanian Kinder festival for cycle soccer and artistic cycling opens here Thursday at the Jordan Sports centre for the physically handicapped. The festival is organised by the Royal Jordanian cycling team and the Middle East Sports Academy (MESA). The proceeds of the festival will go to Jordan's sports federation for the physically handicapped. Tickets will be at a nominal rate of 250 fils a ticket.

## Israel seeks to destroy Palestinian identity

(continued from page 2)

are concentrated in the university, it is inevitably the university that the Israeli authorities will seek to hound down: People speak of systematic harassment and sustained provocation...

On the other hand, the universities are constantly accused of being "nothouses" for Palestinian nationalism, and still more, of being a breeding-ground for PLO violence and terrorism against Israel. Banned by the military government, subversive political activity re-emerges allegedly on the university campuses, hypocritically sheltering behind the wall of academic freedoms and the privileged status of higher education.

What conclusion should be drawn? The Israeli Minister of Defence, responsible for the occupied territories from 1967 to 1974, was of the opinion that maximum individual freedoms should be granted to the Palestinians, that is to say "in contrast to

collective, national, and therefore political freedoms": freedom of movement, work, study and expressions: "people who have a job, a trade, children at school, at high school or university, do not willingly indulge in violence. It is difficult to incite them to spread disorder or to plant bombs. Only men who have nothing to lose are truly dangerous."

This philosophy of "intelligent occupation" lay undoubtedly at the root of the real tolerance displayed by the Israeli government with regard to the initiatives taken from 1972 onwards to set up universities on the West Bank and in Gaza. It probably also accounts for the comparative patience shown towards these establishments which "could have been closed a hundred times over," as was regularly requested by certain "hawks" in the Knesset, which military governors deliberately sought to, and managed to resist.

Yet with hindsight, it must be

recognised that the prognosis proved to be wrong. Can one venture on an explanation?

1. The individual freedoms, jobs, trades, schools and universities hoped for are not available; at least, they are not geared to a standard which satisfies men and women who legitimately seek genuine self-fulfilment.

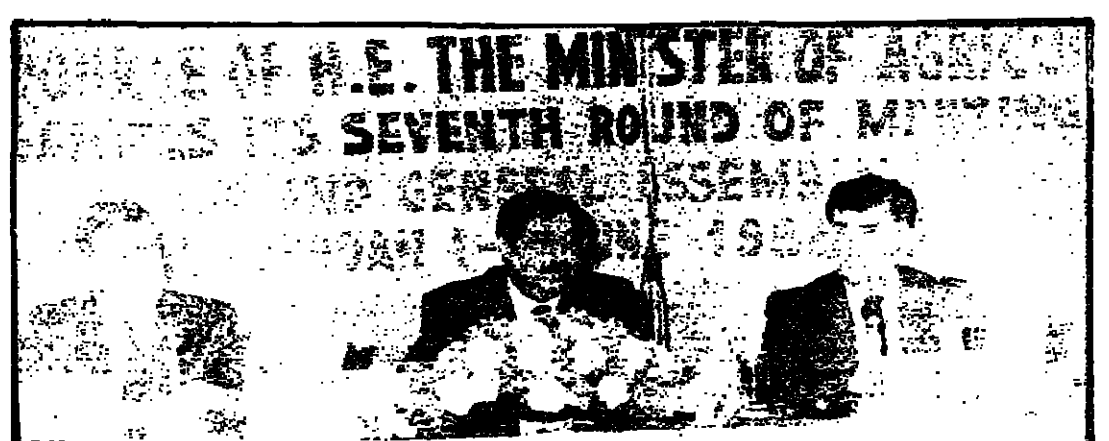
2. Was it possible to set aside collective and national liberties, the soul of a people? "Individual" freedoms — even supposing they really existed — do not meet the requirements of consciousness. A deep frustration was bound to make itself felt: a university campus is the inevitable forum for demonstration.

Young Palestinians feel that they belong irremediably to a minority, not perhaps in numerical terms (although Jewish immigration and Arab emigration have noticeably changing ratios over the last 50 years) but existentially, in a theological Jewish State which, for them inevitably

and inexorably constitutes an unbalanced society. In such circumstances it would be illusory to look for a deadening of national consciousness, or a climate of peace on the campuses.

There is no need to refer to any Machiavellian intent of "systematic obstruction or any hidden desire to destroy. The mere "repression" considered necessary for reasons of "security" constitutes in itself a detonator, and determines the escalation of the process. As an analyst of the situation wrote recently, with regard to the serious disturbances and tragic events of Dec. and Jan. last on the Birzeit and Al Najah campuses: "We can expect to see

an intensification of political agitation on the university campuses in the occupied territories and a corresponding aggravation of Israeli repression." The prognosis is disturbing. It is to be hoped that it is grossly unjustified.



Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud (centre) Wednesday presides at the opening session of RACA meeting (Petra photo)

## Agricultural sector registers 7% growth

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan's agricultural sector realised an overall annual growth of seven per cent within the years of the five year national development plan (1981-1985), and it is hoped that this figure will rise to 7.8 per cent during the present 1986-1990 plan, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud said here Wednesday.

The new five-year plan is expected to bring about considerable increases in the production of cereals, lean meat and dairy products which are still in short supply in the Kingdom, the minister said in an address at the opening session of the seventh meeting of the Near East, North Africa Regional Agricultural Credit Association (RACA).

Jordan, the minister said, has given due care and concern to agricultural credit organisations which the country consider as the most important instrument that provide capital for investment in agriculture. In this context, the government has introduced policies designed to support agricultural development and improve the output, the minister asserted.

In his address the minister reviewed the main tasks entrusted to various money lending organisations in Jordan and said they had played a positive and distinguished role towards promoting the agricultural sector. Through these organisations, the country has been able to transfer and absorb modern technology in agriculture and apply new methods in the country, Hmoud said.

He said that a study is underway for reassessing and promoting these methods; and plans are being made for unifying the work of credit organisations.

RACA secretary general spoke at the outset of the meeting point-

ing out that the gathering was designed to enable the participants to exchange expertise on matters of common concern, and discuss ways for improving credit operations.

He said that the delegates will make an assessment of RACA's activities and its aid programmes to member states. The director general of the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) made a speech, outlining the role of his corporation in promoting rural development. He paid tribute to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) for their programmes in promoting agricultural development.

The four-day meeting will review working papers from FAO, IFAD, the World Bank, the RACA secretary general. It will also look at Jordanian and Tunisian experiments in credit operations. Representatives of 33 member institutions are taking part in the meeting.

## Islamic countries to import occupied territories produce

AMMAN (Petra) — The Karachi-based Islamic Chamber of Industry and Trade has decided to open the way for marketing agricultural and industrial products from the occupied Arab territories in Muslim nations to help bolster the Arab people's steadfastness in the face of Israeli occupation, Jordan's delegate to the chamber's executive committee meeting which was concluded in Tunis declared.

Ahmad Ghuneim who is also member of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce said that the decision was taken to prevent Israel from linking the Arab territory's economy with the Israeli economy and to thwart other Israeli measures designed to uproot the Arab population from their homeland.

Ghuneim said that the committee decided to take measures designed to strengthen industrial cooperation between Islamic countries and endorsed studies being carried out by the chamber forming a union of Islamic insurance companies, establishing an Islamic company for re-insurance and setting up a union for Islamic maritime companies.

The committee also reviewed plans for the setting up of an Islamic common market which would remove obstacles impeding the exchange of trade among Muslim countries and pave the way for greater inter-Islamic eco-

nomic and trade cooperation, Ghuneim added.

He said that the committee also discussed building a premises for the Islamic Chamber of Commerce in Karachi, Pakistan and examined steps taken to implement the project which is expected to cost \$4 million.

Thirteen out of 19 member nations attended the Tunis meeting.

According to Ghuneim, the chamber established in 1976 by Islamic foreign minister in Istanbul aims to promote the exchange of industrial agricultural and trade among Islamic nations and encourage investments in industrial and agricultural projects within the Islamic world.

## Homesick at home

By Jamal Halaby  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Almost 60,000 Jordanians have left their home at the age of eighteen with one thought in mind: to earn a higher education degree and return to pursue relevant careers in Jordan. A normal flow of events, one might think, but for many of the returning graduates, life in Jordan is sometimes a culture shock.

After four years of college life in the United States, Samar Barghouti came home to Jordan and discovered the awful truth: There are no tacos in Amman.

"I miss Taco Bell," along with the discos, movie theatres and social freedoms that are often lacking in conservative Amman, said Barghouti, 25, one of hundreds of Jordanian students who come home from America each year.

A homecoming culture shock hits many young Jordanians after years of study in the free-wheeling American culture, said Jenin Al Tal, director of Amideast, a U.S. counselling service for Jordanian students.

"I miss their social life, the freedom, the independence," said Azzam Ennab, also 25, who returned home about a year ago from Oklahoma State University. Jordan has a population of about 2.7 million, with around 8,000 college students in the United States, while almost 60,000 Jordanians attend college in other countries abroad.

Upon their return from the United States and other European countries, many students gradually move into senior positions in business and government.

Tal said it takes most students at least a year to adjust to the culture "back home." But she added that virtually all eventually make their peace with Amman. "It took me 1½ years to get used to Amman," said Bar-



The nostalgic in their college shirts — struggling to adjust (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

ghouti, a graduate of Oglethorpe University in Atlanta, Georgia, and now working in Amman as a speech therapist with disabled people.

### Positive aspects

"I got used to the Middle Eastern lifestyle," Barghouti said adding that her experience in the United States made her aware of the "positive aspects of my culture."

She said she appreciates Jordan's strong family ties, which she missed when she was in the states.

"I would never bring up my children there (in America)... I like it here because there is less crime, teenage problems and drugs," Jordan's strong family culture, which stresses obedience to parents and obligations to relatives, also frustrates many who come home.

"I miss being independent and free..." said Reem Saifi, who added half-jokingly that she missed most "cruising to McDonalds and having a big mac."

### Discrimination against Arabs

Many who praised U.S. education said they also found pre-

judice against Arabs. "I felt some discrimination against Arabs," said Antone Atalla, 22, who attended High Point College in North Carolina. "People used to think that I was either an oil sheikh or a terrorist."

Saifi said it bothered her that some American acquaintances often referred to her as their "terrorist friend."

Some did not like me because I was a Palestinian, a Muslim, a Jordanian and an Arab," she said.

Ennab, a Dallas Cowboys fan, meets each Thursday with 15 other former U.S. students, most wearing old college-T-shirts, to play touch and tackle football at an American-run high school in Amman.

He said they jokingly named their team the "the Arab Oilers." He said most of the players had gone to Oklahoma State and Pennsylvania State universities. "We played for four years there," he said and each player "bought his own football before leaving and took a promise to play in Jordan."







## Hostage hopes 'cruelly dashed'

LONDON (AP) — Terry Waite's family is disappointed that the Syrians' move into south Beirut has failed to turn up any trace of the missing Church of England envoy who turned 49 Tuesday.

"It all looked so likely," he said of the Syrian army's takeover of the west Beirut district where Western hostages are believed to be held.

"Everyone was completely optimistic that they would be found but now we are back to square one."

Terry Waite has not been seen since leaving his Beirut hotel Jan. 20, 1987 to negotiate with Islamic Jihad for the release of Western hostages. No one has claimed responsibility for kidnapping him.

David Waite said the family's hopes were "cruelly dashed" after the Syrians moved into the area and came up empty handed.

"The Syrian troops were probably walking along the very streets where the hostages are being held," he said.

"They could probably hear their footsteps in their cells. That's the most agonising thing — knowing that release and liberty are so near and yet still so far away."

David Waite said birthday cards, presents and flowers have been arriving at his cousin's London home "as they did last year, and he will have a lot of good wishes to come home to."

"Terry's release would have been the best birthday present of all," he said.



A Syrian special forces soldier deployed in south Beirut earlier this week passes before the poster of missing Shi'ite leader Imam Musa Sadr.

"As it is, we have not marked it. It seemed improper. But he is in our thoughts every day."

Waite is one of 18 foreigners currently missing in Lebanon.

### 10,000 signatures

A greeting card with some 10,000 signatures is on the way to the Middle East and, the senders hope, hostage Terry Anderson.

Residents of Anderson's hometown of Batavia, New York, signed the card and presented it to his sister, Peggy Say, Tuesday.

"It will warm Terry's heart," Say said.

Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the AP, is the longest-held U.S. hostage in Lebanon.

The beginning of Batavia radio station WBT's effort to send what it described as the world's largest greeting card coincided with the third anniversary of Anderson's abduction March 16. The station collected signatures at the community's mall and in its schools and churches. The final names were put on the card last week.

It will be sent to Beirut, where Anderson is thought to be held, organisers said.

## Chances dim for new talks on Gulf ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Tehran gave what an Iranian spokesman called a positive response Tuesday to a proposal by Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar for technical talks on setting a date for a ceasefire in the Gulf war.

But, as in the past, Iran stopped short of declaring its unequivocal acceptance of a ceasefire resolution adopted by the Security Council last July.

And council sources said Iraq's reply this month to the same proposal set conditions, including Iran's clear-cut acceptance of the resolution, that seemed to rule out any new talks.

The secretary general is expected to report to the council soon on the apparent impasse.

According to an Iranian spokesman, Iran's "positive response" was handed to Perez de Cuellar Tuesday by Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, now in New York to address a special session of the General Assembly on disarmament.

The spokesman said Iran accepted the secretary general's proposal for the two countries to name technical experts to confer for up to three weeks with a U.N. technical team at an unnamed location about dates for triggering a U.N. plan to implement the ceasefire resolution.

The long-discussed plan provides for a so-called "D-day," when both sides would observe a ceasefire and when an impartial body to determine responsibility for the conflict would begin its work.

Other parts of the resolution, including the start of a mutual troop withdrawal, would go into effect a certain number of days after D-day.

The Iranian reply was said to have blamed "sabotage by Iraq" for that fact that the mandatory council resolution, Number 598, remained a dead letter nearly 11 months after its unanimous adoption.

The response also reiterated Tehran's long-standing demand that any solution to the conflict should have as its first step the "identification of the aggressor."

Iraq's reply, according to council sources, rejected any further talks until Iran had given its unequivocal, written acceptance of Resolution 598.

Iraq was also said to have frowned on technical-level talks, saying discussions should be at foreign ministers level or above, like those the secretary general conducted separately with the two sides last December and again in April.

In a letter to each side several weeks ago, the secretary general also said he understood that agreement to engage in the proposed talks "would require your government's readiness to comply with, and to confirm its adherence to, Resolution 598 (1987) in all its aspects."

Asked about this, the Iranian spokesman said it was open to the secretary general to draw from Iran's response whatever interpretation he wished regarding acceptance of 598.

The resolution raises the threat of sanctions as a penalty for non-compliance and the United States has for months been pressing for a mandatory arms embargo against Iran.

But council members have been unable to agree on such a step.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Lebanon changes to summer time

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon moved its clocks one hour forward to summer time Wednesday, bringing the country's time system three hours ahead of GMT.

### Israel drops Sofaer inquiry

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel has dropped an investigation of U.S. State Department Legal Adviser Abraham Sofaer who was suspected of taking archaeological artifacts out of the country illegally for 15 years, Israeli Army Radio said Tuesday. The radio said the investigation was dropped because the alleged violations were purely technical. Government officials determined that Sofaer was one of thousands of tourists who buy antiquities and take them home without knowing they are breaking the law, the radio said.

### Lebanese jailed in Israel

LOD (AP) — An Israeli military court sentenced a Lebanese man to 30 years in prison Wednesday for participating in a commando attack that killed three Israeli soldiers on patrol in South Lebanon. Anwar Mahmud Mubaya Yassin, 20, was the only survivor of the 10-man group that carried out the Sept. 15 surprise attack in which five Israeli troops were also wounded. After the sentence was read, Yassin tried to lunge at the three-judge panel. He struck a military policeman before being overcome by several other officers and led handcuffed out of court.

### Abu Dhabi, Prague establish relations

VIENNA (R) — Czechoslovakia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) will establish diplomatic relations June 1, the official Czechoslovak news agency Cetecka reported Tuesday.

## Morocco, Algeria reopen borders, abolish visas

RABAT (R) — Algeria and Morocco have decided to reopen their border and restore communications after a 12-year political and diplomatic rift.

A joint statement issued Tuesday night after Algerian Interior Minister Ali Hadi Khediri conferred with King Hassan at the palace in Rabat, said visas would be abolished for nationals of each country.

It said that at talks between Khediri and his Moroccan counterpart Driss Basri in Rabat Tuesday it was agreed that a joint commission would decide no later than June 5 on details to restore air, sea, land, rail and telecommunication links between the two countries.

Communications of all kinds between Algeria and Morocco were cut to a strict minimum for 12 years. Trade which used to be substantial was reduced to almost nothing but small-time smuggling across the desert frontier.

The commission is to meet alternatively in Algiers and Rabat to agree on final details before next Sunday, and in the meantime the free passage of persons and merchandise will be progressively resumed from the same date, the statement said.

The decisions follow the restoration two weeks ago of diplomatic ties broken off by Rabat in 1976 when Algeria began back-

ing Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for independence of the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony.

The statement made no mention of the Sahara conflict which remains a point of contention between the two states.

It said the measures were decided "within the framework of treaties, conventions and accords concluded" before relations were broken off.

King Hassan is expected in

Algiers next Sunday on his first visit to Algeria since 1973 when he attended a special Arab summit after the Arab-Israeli war earlier in the year.

During his visit the Moroccan monarch will also attend the extraordinary Arab summit in Algiers June 7, convened to rally Arab support for the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

His trip will put the seal on his reconciliation with President Chadli Benjedid whom he met one year ago on their frontier in the presence of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia who is credited with making peace between the former foes.



King Hassan



Chadli Benjedid

## Israeli generals say 'security' is more important than land

TEL AVIV (AP) — Three Israeli generals told members of a top-level think tank that security arrangements, not continued control over 1.5 million Palestinians in the occupied territories, would guarantee Israel's future safety, a spokeswoman said Tuesday.

Ora Doron, spokeswoman for the Council for Peace and Security, said three reserve officers holding the rank of major-general urged Israel to make "territorial concessions" for peace while it still had the military hand over the Arabs.

The views of the high-ranking

officers contradicted those of Israeli hawks, including Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who insist that Israel hold on to the West Bank and Gaza.

Maj.-Gen. Avraham Rotem told the closed forum which includes over 200 of the country's highest ranking reserve officers that continued occupation of the West Bank and Gaza would lead to war.

"It is clear we will have to give up most of the territories," he said. "And we have to say that, otherwise there will never be an Arab who will agree to come to

the negotiating table with us."

Rotem said Israel could bring strategic concessions if negotiations were held now.

"Why could we not demand, in the context of a peace agreement, that the enemy's divisions be reduced from 25 to six?" he said. "This is more important than territories."

Rotem warned that Israel could face a disastrous war against a combined Arab force of almost one million soldiers armed with 7,000 tanks and 1,000 planes if it held on to the territories.

Maj.-Gen. Shlomo Gazit, former head of army intelligence, said current developments "are leading either to a war, or to demographic conditions that create a danger to security."

There are currently 3.5 million Jews and 2.2 Palestinians living in Israel and the occupied territories. Israeli demographers, however, predict that the Arabs will reach parity with the Jews by the beginning of the next century because of their higher birth rate.

Gazit said if these trends continue, Israel will have to eventually pull out of the West Bank and Gaza without pre-negotiated "security" arrangements or expel the Arabs, as some right-wingers are already urging.

The "transfer," as it is known in Israel, would cause "an explosion" in the Middle East, and provoke a war, Gazit said.

Instead Israel should seize the opportunity to have a decisive impact on the future arrangements and insist on certain "security" terms.

The Council for Peace and Security was established in April 1987 to examine the military effects of an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

## Fewer Soviet Jews opt for Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — The number of Soviet Jews refusing to come to Israel reached a record high in May when over 90 per cent of the emigrants chose to settle elsewhere, a Soviet Jewish activist told the Israeli news agency Itim Tuesday.

Chaim Chesser, head of the public council for Soviet Jewry, told Itim that soon no Soviet Jewish emigrants would come to Israel unless they were flown here via Bucharest instead of Vienna, where they are free to immigrate to other Western countries.

Israeli officials are embarrassed by the high dropout figure because of their 20-year-old battle, for the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate on the grounds Israel is their homeland.

Israeli leaders claim 400,000 Soviet Jews want to settle in Israel. But less than 20 per cent of those who leave the Soviet Union actually settle here.

Chesser said that of the 1,169 Jews who left the Soviet Union in May, only 110, or 9.9 per cent, came to Israel, a drop of almost seven per cent compared with the previous month.

Of 4,695 Soviet Jews who have emigrated since the beginning of 1988, 18 per cent have settled in Israel, Chesser said.

Chesser, and other activists on behalf of Soviet Jewry, continue to claim that Moscow is preventing would-be Israeli immigrants from leaving. They mounted demonstrations on the eve of the Moscow summit, urging Presi-

dent Ronald Reagan to promote their cause.

Soviet leaders say all Jews who wanted to settle in Israel have already left the Soviet Union.

According to the Geneva-based agency helping resettle Soviet Jews, the number of Jews leaving the Soviet Union in May was 1,145 and those opting for Israel numbered 162.

May marked the fourth straight month of increasing Jewish emigration, bringing the total for 1988 to 4,547 Soviet Jews arriving at the Vienna transit centre, the intergovernmental committee for migration said Wednesday.

The May figure was the highest since April 1981, when 1,155 Jews left the Soviet Union.

## 'Era of disarmament' ushered

(Continued from page 1)

civil relationship," he added.

Gorbachev generally praised Reagan although he said U.S. economic and arms policies were often contradictory.

Gorbachev summarised their meetings as "big politics, politics that affect millions of millions of people."

Reagan praised the INF treaty as historic because it mandates the elimination of an entire class of nuclear weapons. "We must not stop here, Mr. General Secretary. There is much more to be done," he said.

The president said a 24-page summit communiqué would highlight areas of progress towards a strategic arms pact and that they should move forward in the months ahead to complete it.

Despite the lack of major agreements, it was an upbeat windup to the fourth summit in 30 months between the two leaders.

Gorbachev made a point of noting that Reagan had said he no longer viewed the Soviet Union as an "evil empire." Reagan said Tuesday he had been talking about "another time, another era."

The Soviet leader said, "we take note of this," noting that "everything flows, everything changes."

In the absence of a strategic arms pact, Gorbachev said "we will not make any dramatic conclusions" at this summit. However, he said, they were moving "step by step" towards an eventual treaty.

## Superpowers draw closer on Mideast

(Continued from page 1)

Gorbachev declared: "They have tried, and they have seen that they can't do a thing."

Describing outstanding problems, he said: "There are some elements that would need further discussion and elaboration — that is, the very content of the conference, and the question of Palestine, and the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the negotiating process."

The United States opposes the Soviet view that an international conference should be empowered to set the terms of a Middle East settlement, and says Israel should negotiate directly with the Arabs. The United States also refuses to deal directly with the PLO.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is expected to visit the Middle East immediately after the Moscow summit to pursue the new American proposal for an Arab-Israeli settlement.

Gorbachev said Wednesday that as soon as an international conference is convened on the Middle East, "we are prepared to address ourselves to regularising relations with Israel," severed in 1967.

At separate news conferences, Reagan and Gorbachev cited the agreement on Afghanistan as an example of what can be achieved on regional conflicts if the superpowers work together with nations or parties directly involved to solve them.

But Gorbachev went on to note that Soviet troops and Moscow's embassy in Kabul are coming under attack and that Tuesday Soviet soldiers died in an attack near Kandahar.

If Soviet forces come under attack as they withdraw, "we shall react accordingly and appropriately," Gorbachev said. "That should be absolutely clear."

A senior U.S. official who briefed reporters on the summit talks said there was common ground between the superpowers on a number of general principles for a Middle East settlement, but that Washington and Moscow diverged on how to apply them.

"We can agree the region is getting more dangerous, particularly in the proliferation of ballistic missiles and chemical weapons. We can agree that there are some worrisome military trends, and I think we can say that we both believe that there is really no alternative to an active peace process," the official said.

But the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, added: "We diverge on trying to give these general principles operational detail... the approaches of the two sides are, in reality, driven by different assumptions."

## U.N. reports deaths by tear-gas in occupied lands

(Continued from page 1)

and Licensing Department resigned Wednesday in protest at Israeli policies, Palestinian sources told Reuters.

They had been summoned to a midnight meeting with Brigadier-General Shaikha Erez, head of the West Bank civil administration, and secret police officials urged not to quit, the sources said, but they refused to change their minds.

In the Gaza Strip, the head of the UNRWA Bernard Mills, appealed to the Israeli authorities to restore normal telephone services to his organisation.

"We've been without phones effectively now for three months ever since the international telephone lines were cut off for the

Gaza Strip," he said.

The 11 tear-gas fatalities were reported through the end of April by doctors who work in clinics in the U.N. administered refugee camps, Lee said. He added most of those killed were either infants, one as young as seven days, or elderly people over 65.

Also among the victims was a 35-year-old woman in Gaza who died along with her unborn child after going into labour prematurely as a result of inhaling tear-gas, Lee said.

Palestinian hospital officials have repeatedly told reporters in the past that Israeli soldiers were using a new, more toxic gas on demonstrators. Israeli army officials denied it.

Lee said the type of gas used by

Israel apparently causes muscle spasms which can trigger early labour or miscarriages, and that dozens of such cases have been reported in the occupied territories.

"We have seen serious side effects, but we have had no analysis to show what this is caused by," said Lee.

Dr. John Hiddlestone, director for UNRWA health affairs, said in Vienna April 14 after visiting the occupied territories that the Israelis were using a gas against Palestinians that causes abdominal pain, miscarriages and muscular weakness.

"I am a physician and people are having symptoms other than normal tear-gas symptoms," said Hiddlestone.

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## Foreign investments in U.S. decline

WASHINGTON (AP) — Foreign purchases of U.S. businesses dropped 22 per cent to \$30.5 billion in 1987, the first dip since 1983 in the rush by overseas investors to acquire American assets, the government said Tuesday.

However, analysts said foreign investment was still high — nearly four times the 1983 level of \$8.1 billion. And they cautioned that last year's total would likely be revised upward and that the difference between 1986 and 1987 may have been distorted by tax law changes.

The Commerce Department said foreigners spent \$39.2 billion to acquire or establish businesses in the United States in 1986, compared with \$23.1 billion in 1985 and \$15.2 billion in 1984.

However, more than half of the 1986 spending occurred in the final three months of that year as businesses rushed to complete deals before the capital gains tax rate increased on Jan. 1, 1987.

"Everybody was trying to close deals in 1986 because of tax considerations, so it's quite possible that 1986 just borrowed some sales from 1987," said David Wyss, an economist with Data Resources Inc., a Lexington, Massachusetts, forecasting firm.

Ellen M. Herr, a Commerce Department analyst, said if past years are any guide, the 1987 total will be revised upward by 10 per cent or more as additional deals are reported to the government. The 1986 figure had originally been reported at \$31.5 billion, nearly 20 per cent less than the revised figure released Tuesday.

The major driving force behind

the big jump in foreign investment in the United States has been this country's huge trade deficit, which hit a record \$171.2 billion last year.

Foreigners have looked for ways to invest their dollars, earned through sales of foreign cars and other imports popular with Americans. As a consequence, the United States has moved from the world's largest creditor to the world's largest debtor, meaning that foreigners now hold more in U.S. investments than Americans hold in overseas investments.

Wyss said foreign investment would likely increase this year because of the continued decline of the dollar, which has lost approximately half of its value since 1985 when measured against the Japanese yen.

"The U.S. right now looks like a very competitive place to produce U.S. companies, especially

when you look at them in yen terms, look very cheap and you're going to see continued strong buying," he said.

Foreigners have also been buying corporate bonds, treasury notes, stocks and other investments that do not show up in the report released Tuesday. It tallies money spent to establish new businesses or purchase a 10 per cent or greater stake in existing companies.

U.S. businesses acquired or established in 1987 employed 346,000 workers.

The report showed that Great Britain was the largest purchaser at \$11.5 billion, up from \$8.6 billion in 1986. It was followed by Japan with \$5.3 billion, down from \$5.4 billion a year earlier and West Germany, \$4.1 billion, up from \$1.4 billion.

Investment by all European nations dropped to \$19.5 billion from \$21.1 billion.

## Japan seeks lower M.E. oil prices

TOKYO (R) — Japanese companies are playing Middle East oil producers against each other to get lower and lower crude oil prices, oil industry sources said Wednesday.

Middle East crudes are already selling at more than \$2.50 under the \$18 a barrel OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) target price.

OPEC abandoned fixed prices early this year in favour of prices linked to the freely-traded market.

Japan has since demanded ever cheaper oil and refused to buy oil from countries which resist, the

sources said. All the main Middle East producers have been forced to give in because world markets continue to be over-supplied with oil.

"They are all already selling at market-related prices, but still Japan keeps wanting to screw another five cents out of them," said an oil analyst.

Iran, after cutting its prices for shipments made in April to June, will now be asked to reduce prices once again from July to compete with cuts made last week by Kuwait, they said.

Japan, the major market for Middle East oil, is in a strong

bargaining position having just topped its crude stockpiles with enough oil to last an estimated 105 days.

Demand from Japan is expected to fall in July by around 500,000 barrels per day (b/d) from the June level because refineries have bought more than 30 million barrels of extra oil in the past three months.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, anticipating the fall, have allowed Japanese customers to buy less than the usual minimum amount but at five cents more per barrel.

"This is a ridiculous situation where volume gets you discounts

— which implies that OPEC is looking for volume at a time when it should be cutting back," said the analyst.

The key Middle East crude Dubai, which is used as a benchmark to price other Middle East crudes, is expected to lose value on the free market as Japan shifts away from buying this grade to keep prices under pressure, oil sources said.

Oil ministers of the 13-member OPEC group are scheduled to meet in Vienna next week to review oil prices and production, but oil traders expect no big changes.

## April trading at Amman Financial Market eases

AMMAN (J.T.) — Trading was relatively quiet at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) during April 1988 when only 4,468,607 shares were traded at both the regular and parallel markets.

An AFM statistical bulletin, just released, said that a total of 5,912 transactions were concluded for the trading of the shares which were worth JD 4,835,055.

In comparison, the bulletin said, the 1987 April trading involved 12,988,760 shares worth JD 20,062,358 concluded through 14,775 contracts.

As a result, the April 1988 figures show a decline in the number of shares, the volume of trading and the number of transactions by 66.76 and 60 per cent respectively.

There was a noticeable drop in the trading in the regular market during April 1988 with the total number of traded shares amounting to 3,526,590 at a market value of JD 4,324,601 and concluded through 5,120 transactions.

The bulletin shows that shares of 72 Jordanian public shareholding companies were involved in the April 1988 transactions. These included 22 banks and financial institutions, seven insurance companies, 12 service companies, and 31 industrial firms.

The bulletin shows also that AFM's activities during April 1988 covered only 31 days with a daily average of 167,933 shares and a daily volume of trading averaging JD 205,933 conducted through a daily average of 244 transactions.

According to the bulletin, there was a drop of 2.7 points in the price of shares during April 1988 or nearly 2.4 per cent decline on the closing price during March 1988.

The total number of companies whose shares were traded during April 1987 stood at 76, of which 22 were of banks and financial institutions, 13 insurance, nine service sector, and 32 were of industrial companies, according to the bulletin.

It said that in April 1987 the total daily number of traded shares was 521,149, the average daily volume of trading was 909,411 and the average daily transactions, 639.

The bulletin showed that in the parallel market there was a trading of 942,017 shares worth JD 519,454 concluded through 792 transactions during April 1988 which also witnessed the trading of 63,073 development bonds and other debentures worth JD 745,260.

## Industrial Development Bank approves loans worth JD 2.2m

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) has granted Jordanian businesses 19 loans totalling JD 2.216 million in the first quarter of 1988, according to an IDB statement.

It said that these loans included 17 that went for the expansion of existing industries.

According to the statement, the enterprises had invested no less than JD 2.8 million in their projects for which they acquired the loans.

It said that the new expansions

are expected to yield JD 5 million in additional national income during the first year of production, and to create 53 new jobs.

According to the statement, nearly 62 per cent of the loans went for the purchase of machinery and the rest financed the buying of raw materials and construction operations.

The loans were for the paper, chemical, mineral, textile, plastic, timber and food processing industries.

## Japan's average household earns \$40,000 annual income

TOKYO (AP) — Japan's average household income has topped \$5 million yen (\$40,000) a year, but nearly half of all households report difficulties in making ends meet, said a survey released Wednesday.

The nationwide survey conducted by the health and welfare

ministry showed the average income of Japanese households was 5,005 million yen (\$40,400) for the year ended Dec. 31, 1986.

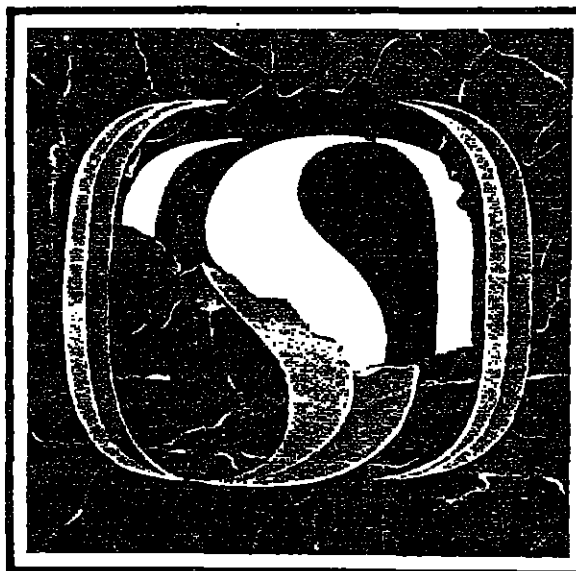
The figure was 2.5 per cent higher than the previous year but still the lowest increase since the first such survey was conducted in 1962.

### TO LET

Ground floor furnished apartment in Jabal Amman 5th Circle consisting of two bedrooms, sitting and dining rooms, bathroom and kitchen, with central heating, telephone, garage and garden.

For further information please call: 843310 after 2:00 p.m.

## Coming Soon



## SAFeway INTERNATIONAL

### AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for June 1, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
<b>Regular market:</b>	322254	JD 375871	444
<b>Top three companies:</b>			
Arab Bank	420	JD 47873	12
National Steel Industries	28250	JD 77391	36
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	29800	JD 38603	60
<b>Parallel market:</b>	26215	JD 14170	—
<b>Development bonds:</b>	—	—	—
<b>Treasury bills &amp; bonds:</b>	—	—	—
<b>Other debentures:</b>	—	—	—

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.8280/90	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2335/45	Canadian dollar
	1.7205/12	Deutschemarks
	1.9275/85	Dutch guilders
	1.4345/55	Swiss francs
	35.93/96	Belgian francs
	5.8120/70	French francs
	1280/1281	Italian lire
	125.13/23	Japanese yen
	5.9900/50	Swedish crowns
	6.2775/2825	Norwegian crowns
	6.5475/5525	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	456.70/457.20	U.S. dollars

### WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The Australian market closed sharply higher but profit-taking in afternoon trade brought a retreat from earlier highs. The All Ordinaries Index rose 18.8 points to close at 1,585.8, after peaking at 1,601.4.

TOKYO — Share prices closed sharply higher in heaviest trade this year due to enthusiastic buying spurred by Wall Street's overnight jump. The Nikkei Index surged 287.21 points, or 1.05 per cent, to close at 27,703.91.

HONG KONG (1) — Prices closed higher but off a morning peak, with investors still nervous over Wall Street's volatility. The Hang Seng index rose 19.56 to 2,516.24.

SINGAPORE — Prices rose for the sixth straight day in active trading, with brokers attributing the trend to a higher Wall Street. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose 7.15 to 1,006.44.

BOMBAY — A two-day rally ended with wide-spread profit taking, triggered by end-account considerations and fears of higher contango charges.

FRANKFURT — Prices closed higher, but off their best levels for the day, with a buoyant start cut short by a dollar and sterling decline. The Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, rose 19.9 to 1,401.0.

ZURICH — Prices were higher across the board in heavy turnover as the dollar stayed firm against the Swiss franc. The All-Share Swiss Index rose 12.2 to 834.4.

PARIS — Prices ended an active session firmer but the mixed early trend on Wall Street cut into earlier strong advances. The 50-share bourse indicator rose by 0.99 per cent.

### FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

308 square metre house with 240 square metre built area located in Shmeisani near Middle East Hotel. The house includes: 3 bedrooms; 3 bathrooms; living room, family room and dining room all in one open space; service room; large kitchen fully equipped (cooker, 24 feet refrigerator, dishwasher etc.); three terraces with approximately 70 square metre area.

For information call 668458, 821462 daily except Friday from 9-11 morning, 5-7 in the afternoon.

### FOR SALE

Motocycle Yamaha XT 600 Tenere. 1984 model - 8,500 kms with spare parts. Price: JD 700.

Please call, French Embassy, Tel. 641273 ext. 16

### SEMI-VILLA FOR RENT

Perfect for a newly-married couple, centrally heated with one bedroom, living room, a large kitchen and large bathroom, two balconies, surrounded by a nice garden. Behind Al Basha restaurant / Sweileh

If interested please call 847954

### DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of L-shaped salon with dining room, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, of 200 square metres in area with deluxe furniture, telephone. Location: Um Uthaina near San Rock Hotel.

For more information call tel: 813779 as of 2 p.m.

### FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mobarar Yana Sami	11 Basatin	Owner	—	56
2- Abdulaziz A. El Rahem	Adham	Owner	Rasheed	53
3- Sami, Ahmad Ashen	Sira	Owner	—	53
4- Mohammad A. Bazeed	Mabrouk	Owner	El-Daham	53
5- Sami El Fawaz	S. El Ghazal	Owner	Amad	53
6- Mohammad Ezzam Khalil	Shamoudh	Owner	—	50
7- Ali A. El Asad	M. Imad	Owner	Mostafa	48.5
8- Mamdouh, Mahmoud Khalil	W. Hazim	Owner	—	48.5
9- Shaghab A. Fokas	F. Razi	Owner	Moussa	48.5
10- Yana Mohammad Khalil	L. Pans	Owner	Rasheed	48.5
11- A. El Basha Matar	J. Mshakar	Owner	Amad	48.5
12- Dr. A. E. Hani A. Wandy	N. Maen	Owner	—	48.5
13- Mohammad Tawfik Ayed	K. Bassam	Owner	—	48.5
14- Ahmad Mohammad Hamdy	S. Hader	Owner	Mwatah	48.5
15- Ali, Abdulah Achran	Mady	Owner	—	56

### SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ibrahim Hraish	Musara	Owner	—	56
2- Ali Fares El Saad	M. El Fhar	Owner	Khar Elidin Amad	53
3- Ali Fares El Saad	B. Elali	Owner	Khar Elidin Rasheed	53
4- Ibrahim Hani Bsharat	Hamam	Owner	Khar Elidin Mostafa	53
5- Nimir El Hmoud	Sahary	Owner	Saad	51.5
6- Nimir El Hmoud	Khalan	Owner	—	50
7- Nimir El Hmoud	Adary	Owner	—	48.5
8- Fawaz Anwar El Shalan	Abshir	Owner	Zaatar	50
9- Nawal Anwar El Shalan	Ahad	Owner	Mohsin	50

### THIRD RACE 4.50 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad Khalil Mary	S. Hazim	Owner	Mostafa	62
2- Mohammad A. El Naby	Makadeer	Owner	El Daham	62
3- Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	N. El Sali	Owner	Yousef	60
4- Mansour Mohammad Matar	S. Saad	Owner	—	56
5- Abdulhaz Mousa Rahhal	N. El Aswad	Owner	Ahmad	56
6- Solhan Faisal A. Jnaib	M. Solhan	Owner	Sulman	54.5
7- Farhan Fathi Oudh	S. El Arab	Owner	Amjad	53
8- Oudh El Karys	I. El Reel	Owner	Mwatah	53
9- Shibly Khalid El Farez	Ghanam	Owner	Fawaz	52
10- Dr. A. El Hazez A. Wandy	D. Maen	Owner	A. Amarah	50
11- Ahmad Said Rhael	El Moreb	Owner	—	50

### FOURTH RACE 5.15 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	Al Fahiz	Owner	Yousef	54.5
2- Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	T. El Tharaya	Owner	Sulman	53
3- Nana Wasil Bsharat	S. Bhai	Owner	Khar Elidin Rasheed	53
4- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Fozan	Owner	Abbas	53
5- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Sarim	Owner	Abbas	50
6- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Farzem	Owner	Abbas	50
7- Nimir El Hmoud	Bonar	Owner	Saad	53
8- Nimir El Hmoud	Shirshara	Owner	—	48.5
9- Nimir El Hmoud	A. El Fawaz	Owner	—	53
10- Abdulhaz Mousa Rahhal	Ghobar	Owner	A. Jaber	50
11- Mamdouh Anwar El Shalan	Mahaba	Owner	Mohsin	50
12- Mansour Anwar El Shalan	Sulman	Owner	Mohsin	48.5
13- Naser Anwar El Shalan	Murrah	Owner	Mohsin	48.5
14- Sultan Faisal A. Jnaib	Shal El-Arab	Owner	—	48.5

### FIFTH RACE 5.40 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ibrahim Hraish	Wali	Owner	Adnan	56
2- Mansour Anwar El Shalan	Mazyun	Owner	Mohsin	55
3- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Azzin	Owner	Abbas	54.5
4- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Sabalan	Owner	Abbas	53
5- Kamal Wasil Bsharat	Mashari	Owner	Khar Elidin Rasheed	53.5
6- Najla Wasil Bsharat	Ounomak	Owner	Khar Elidin Mostafa	53
7- Nimir El Hmoud	Sahel	Owner	—	51.5
8- Nimir El Hmoud	Barary	Owner	Saad	48.5
9- Mamdouh Anwar El Shalan	Izina	Owner	Mohsin	50
10- Fawaz Anwar El Shalan	El Hoda	Owner	Mohsin	48.5
11- Ghazy A. Jabir	M. Najla	Owner	Sulman	48.5
12- Shal Ghazy A. Jabir	M. Sali	Owner	—	50

### SIXTH RACE 6.5 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Najla Wasil Bsharat	Wardan	Owner	Khar Elidin Mostafa	58
2- Khalid Haddadin	A. Elzaman	Owner	A. Jabir	58
3- Nawal Anwar El Shalan	Sarikh	Owner	Mohsin	56
4- Kamal Wasil Bsharat	H. El Romman	Owner	Khar Elidin Rasheed	55
5- Nimir El Hmoud	Aghadeer	Owner	Saad	53.5
6- Nimir El Hmoud	Hattab	Owner	—	53
7- Ali Fares El Saad	Saad Ali	Owner	Khar Elidin Mousa	53
8- Faisal Anwar El Farez	Nasrin	Owner	—	52.5
9- Maysam Ibrahim Bsharat	M. Dina	Owner	Khar Elidin George	48.5

### CAMEL RACE DISTANCE 2200 METRES

1- Shaiman Mishri	Widhan	Shaiman
2- Mohammad Askar	Nijar	Mohammad
3- Said El Ayar	Ijlan	Said
4- Ali Ociah	Shalan	Ali
5- Maeh Ewaid	Ashban	Maeh
6- Hussien Imad	Hatouf	Hussien
7- Fanatit Msaneh	Shalan	Fanatit
8- Hal Anwar	Kodan	Hal
9- Salamit Eied	Shaeel	Salamit
10- Eied Salamit	Hazzal	Eied

Cinema **CONCORD** Tel: 677420

**ACTION JACKSON**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625155

**TONY CURTIS IN THE MANITOU**

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **NIJOM CINEMA** «Formerly Opera» Tel: 675571

**NAKED VENGEANCE**

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

**THREE MEN AND A BABY**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

## Lakers blow out Mavericks to take NBA series lead

LOS ANGELES (R) — The defending champion Lakers, back home in the celebrity-filled Los Angeles forum after two straight road losses, routed the Dallas Mavericks 119-102 Tuesday to take a 3-2 lead in their best-of-seven National Basketball Association (NBA) Western Conference finals.

The Mavericks have never won a playoff game in Los Angeles in nine attempts, but the series moves back to Dallas for the sixth game where they will try to equalize Thursday.

Every facet of the Los Angeles offense was working on Tuesday night and Dallas defenders were left looking helpless as the Lakers blew past them or used deadly accurate shooting to score from outside.

Los Angeles got the league's most feared fast break working from the start and led 24-14 after eight minutes of play.

With Hollywood stars like Jack Nicholson, Kirk Douglas, Walter Matthau and Dyan Cannon leading the cheers, the Lakers built up a 17-point halftime edge, 64-47.

James Worthy led the Lakers with 29 points and 41-year-old Los Angeles center Kareem Abdul-Jabbar added 21 points. Lakers' superstar guard Earvin "Magic" Johnson, despite playing with a groin injury, contributed 15 points and 20 assists.

Mark Aguirre paced the Dallas attack with 31 points.

## West Germany reserves Olympic soccer berth

DORTMUND, West Germany (AP) — West Germany, helped by two goals from Jurgen Klinsmann, beat Romania 3-0 (1-0) Tuesday and clinched the last berth in the Seoul Olympics' soccer tournament.

The West Germans needed a victory to edge Denmark in final European qualifying group A standings and become the 16th and last team to qualify.

They pressed from the start and missed several opportunities before taking the lead in the 37th minute.

Romanian goalkeeper Dumitru deflected Wolfram Wuttke's first effort from the spot, but the West German midfielder pounced on the rebound and slammed the ball home.

After the interval, the West Germans took a more cautious approach and waited for openings in the crowded Romanian defence.

The plan paid off with two goals from Klinsmann, Bundesliga's top scorer who will lead the West German attack in next month's European Championships.

In the 57th minute, Thomas Haessler won a ball in midfield, sent Frank Mill chasing down the right wing and Klinsmann drove home Mill's perfect cross.

## Johnson still plans to meet Lewis

MADRID (R) — Canadian Ben Johnson still hopes to clash three times with rival sprinter Carl Lewis before the Olympics despite a leg injury which will keep him out for some time, his agent Larry Heidebrecht said Tuesday.

Heidebrecht said three planned 100 metres races pitting world record-holder Johnson against U.S. Olympic gold medalist Lewis were still in prospect and potentially worth about \$500,000 to each athlete.

He said he did not know how long Johnson would be sidelined after injuring his left tendon in Tokyo two weeks ago.

"We don't know if and when he'll race in June or not... if not, we will run them all in August or one after the Olympics in Tokyo. It is still being worked on," Heidebrecht said.

He said he was trying to arrange a race over 200 metres with Lewis at a meeting in Bologna August 13-14.

In Toronto, a Canadian athletics spokeswoman said the injury would keep Johnson out of action until six weeks before the Seoul Olympics, starting next September.

Brenda Bedard, Canadian Track and Field Association spokeswoman, said the injured athlete was not expected to return to competition until the Canadian Championships, which begin on August 5.

## Lendl outclasses McEnroe in French Open tennis match

PARIS (R) — Ivan Lendl gave a perfect demonstration of power tennis to demolish John McEnroe in double quick time when play resumed Wednesday in their dadlocked match at the French Open Championships.

Lendl needed just 56 minutes to complete a 6-7, 7-6, 6-4, 6-4 victory over his arch-rival in a match which had been tantalizingly poised at one-set all and 4-2 to the Czechoslovak when bad light stopped play Tuesday.

The match had been a classic up to that point, pitting Lendl's strength and fitness against McEnroe's touch and ingenuity but it fizzled out all too quickly.

Lendl served as well as he has ever done and McEnroe was only able to collect three points off his seven service games after the resumption.

"I knew I had a break in hand in the third set and it was important to concentrate and keep on top," Lendl said. "I played very well in that set."

A single break in the fourth set for a 4-3 lead was all the world number one and defending champion needed to push McEnroe, an unlikely hero for the Roland Garros crowd, on to the ropes.

Lendl's power and his incredible ability to hit the lines with so many of his forehands left the American no chance of fighting back.

Lendl, who won enjoys a career record of 15 wins to 13 losses against McEnroe, moves

would win. That spoiled my whole year. I just couldn't wait for the next Roland Garros. I felt as if someone had taken away my pride," he said.

On Tuesday McEnroe angrily claimed Lendl's shot to win the second set tiebreak, bringing him level at one set all, had been clearly out. After the match Lendl conceded it may have been.

"It seemed to be out but there was no way of telling for sure," he said.

"I still would have had two points for the set anyway. It happens in every sport. I've gotten many good calls and I've gotten many bad calls."

**Little known semifinalists**  
In a round that usually has so many big names, there will be a pair of no-names in one of the French Open women's semifinals.

Australia's Nicole Provis and the Soviet Union's Natalia Zvereva were playing in the junior girls tournament last year.

This year they made it to the women's semifinals in the place of Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert, who had been expected to fill the semifinal berth in the lower half of the draw.

In the upper half it will be defending champion Steffi Graf against Gabriela Sabatini.

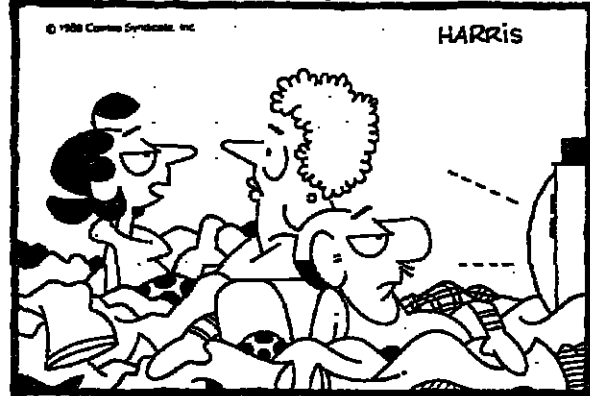
### FOR SALE

1984 Mercedes 250, automatic. Airconditioned DUTY PAID.

For more information call 642689, from 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

### THE BETTER HALF.

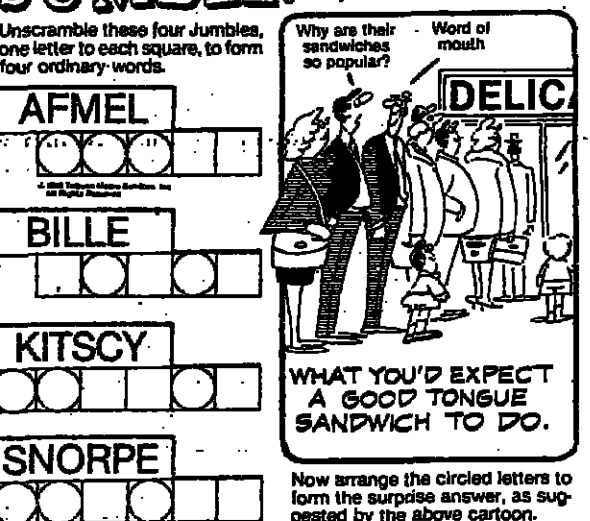
By Harris



"He left his socks on the floor. To get even, I left my coat on the floor. One thing led to another..."

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Yesterday's Jumbles: LOVER JUICY GIGOLO NOTIFY  
Answer: What that short guy said while proposing — "LONG" FOR YOU

### SPANISH LANGUAGE COURSES

The Spanish Cultural Centre in Amman announces the start of an intensive course in Spanish.

Registration for courses begins on June 1, 1988. The first course opens Monday, June 13, 1988.

The intensive course lasts one month — 36 hours. Classes: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday. For beginners classes are open between 5 and 7 p.m. and for those with some knowledge of Spanish, between 3 and 5 p.m.

For more information call the secretariat, the Spanish Cultural Centre, tel: 624049 from 9 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. and from 4 p.m. until 7 p.m.

### HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### A THINKING PERSON'S GAME

Both vulnerable. South deals.  
NORTH  
♠ A K  
♥ Q 6  
♦ 6 4 3 2  
♣ A 8 6 4 2

EAST  
♠ Q 8 5 3  
♥ K 10 9 4  
♦ A 10 8 5  
♣ J 9 5

SOUTH  
♠ 6 2  
♥ A J 7 5 3 2  
♦ K Q  
♣ K 7 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 ♥ Pass 2 NT Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♥ Pass  
4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠  
Bridge is a game of logic. More often than not, reasoning out the situation will lead you to the right line.

North-South bid intelligently to four hearts. Since North's initial response created a game force in his methods, he chose two no trump for his rebid even though his diamond stopper might not have stood up even on the fourth round. South showed a distributional hand with his club preference, and that gave North the opportunity to show delayed heart support.

After the opening lead of the jack of spades, declarer could see that he had an unavoidable loser in each minor suit. Therefore, his only problem was to hold his trump losers to one. If the suit split 3-2, the contract was safe, so declarer had to worry about the possibility of a 4-1 break. He looked no further than the possibility of a defender holding a singleton king of trumps. After winning the opening lead he promptly led a trump to the ace. When the king failed to appear, he continued with a trump to the queen—down one.

There was a slightly better way to tackle the trump suit. If West had four trumps headed by the king, the contract was doomed. But if East held the long trumps, declarer could succeed if West's singleton was either the 8, 9 or 10—a distinct improvement over hoping for a singleton king.

At trick two declarer should have led the queen of trumps from dummy, intending to run it had East followed low. When East covers, declarer takes the ace and, when the eight appears, he crosses back to the table to lead the remaining trump. If East produces the four, declarer runs the six. If it loses, trumps are 3-2; if West shows out, declarer has only one trump loser. And if East plays the 9 or 10, declarer wins and can force out the high heart, again holding his trump losers to one. Try it.

### CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS COMPANY LTD., JORDAN (C.C.C.)

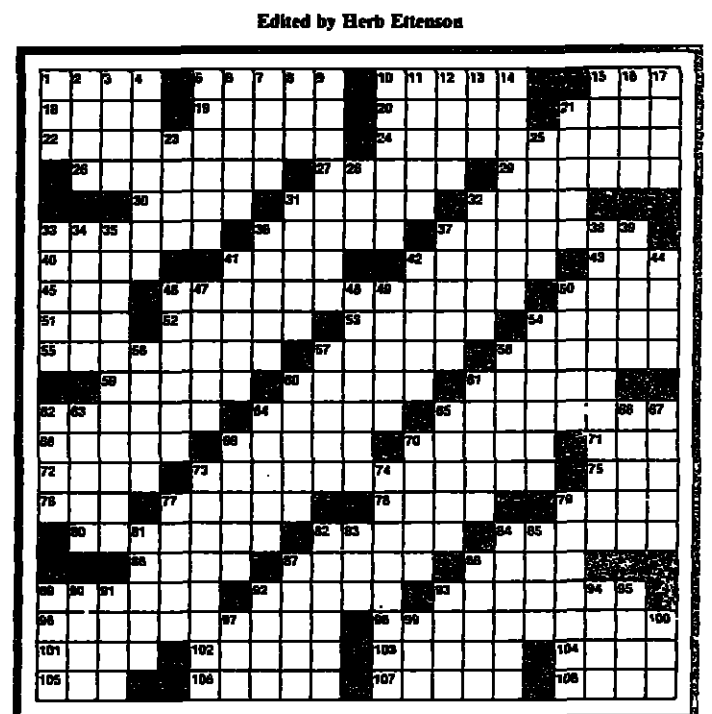
Requires  
Planning Engineer - Civil Works  
10-12 years' experience, familiar with project planning techniques based on C.P.M. Experience with use of computerised planning methods and spreadsheet programmes an advantage — training will be given. Site experience essential in similar position with proven ability to prepare and update schedules and monitor accurately in production of resource data and progress reporting. Successful candidates will be highly self-motivated and able to work with minimum supervision. Candidate must possess a relevant degree from an accredited university in Europe or the U.S.A. of good standing.

Applications to be filled at our office - Jabal Al Weibdeh, near Municipality Garden, supported by educational and experience certificates.  
CCC Tel: 625827 or 630827

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

CAPITAL GAINS by Arthur S. Verdesca

- ACROSS  
1 Trudge  
2 Architectural  
3 Fishing boat  
4 Time zone  
5 A law  
6 Stadium  
7 Game fish  
8 Dorothy's dog  
9 New Mexican  
10 Stralagm?  
11 George no-no?  
12 Celebrations  
13 Mountain  
14 Cramble  
15 Obligation  
16 Alphabet run  
17 Legal claim  
18 New line  
19 Oush out  
20 Poison  
21 Voyaging  
22 City on the edge  
23 Old Tokyo  
24 Cereus  
25 Tibetan city  
26 Actor J. Carol  
27 Mr. Leader  
28 W. Virginia  
29 Subterranean vault  
30 Flightless  
31 Male theme  
32 Yalented  
33 OSS messenger  
34 Philosopher's  
35 Jellows  
36 Baseball Ty  
37 Porficio  
38 Coin  
39 Stay for  
40 Texas color?  
41 Up and about  
42 Fill a saam  
43 Short jacket  
44 Detroit lemon  
45 Watering spot  
46 Wining of all  
47 Wricks in piquet  
48 Picture puzzle  
49 Varnish  
50 Ingredient  
51 Outcry  
52 Bitter drug  
53 Pirate flag  
54 Watering spot  
55 Max food  
56 Nick — of films  
57 Plak  
58 Straightedge  
59 Muka points  
60 CPAs  
61 Varnish  
62 Ingredient  
63 Outcry  
64 Bitter drug  
65 Pirate flag  
66 Watering spot  
67 Max food  
68 Nick — of films  
69 Plak  
70 Straightedge  
71 Muka points  
72 CPAs  
73 Synthesis  
74 Equal  
75 Containing tin  
76 Fill a saam  
77 Tail  
78 Navy letters  
79 Valuable fur  
80 Exchange  
81 Premium  
82 Auction  
83 Varnish  
84 Dissonant  
85 Aucton  
86 Dissonant  
87 Varnish  
88 Varnish  
89 Dissonant  
90 Aucton  
91 Varnish  
92 Dissonant  
93 Aucton  
94 Varnish  
95 Dissonant  
96 Aucton  
97 Varnish  
98 Dissonant  
99 Aucton  
100 Varnish



Last Week's Cryptograms

- When our bulky spouses knowingly nod their heads, it may be time we stopped talking.
- Ugly young girl glanced in the mirror. Her image looked back, and the glass broke.
- Colorful cagey pitchman sold much cheap stuff to ruffian bystanders at county fair.
- Long queue formed under movie marquee toasting vintage film classic.

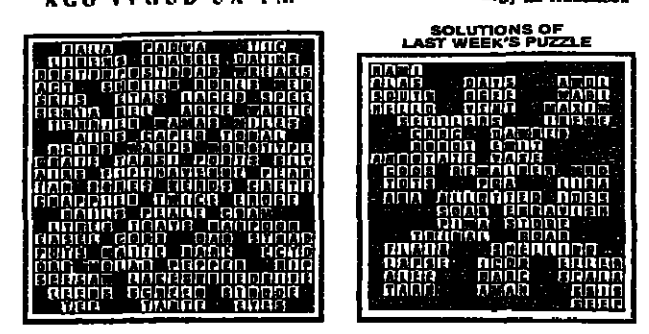
### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. ABCVODFM AFOGHI LEY FGYNHG NYAFIDH  
IYTHMC LFC ZVYHNM OI MYTH LOVE  
ABVEODFM ZIODYNI. —By Connie Rosenfeld

2. BS TRA EDYR DUU VEZY YKEGND ZOU MRGU  
TIDY FOULEDUPS AS YKU OIPUD—KRXUQUO  
BILK UQUOSYKEGN NUVD DLOUXOM IF AS  
EY. —By Len Sherry

3. ARC HITEKCHERLA DNIMR KITHR DLR  
ELDNSEIADJ KIFS SANSDA FTRMJIH. —By Barbara J. Ragg

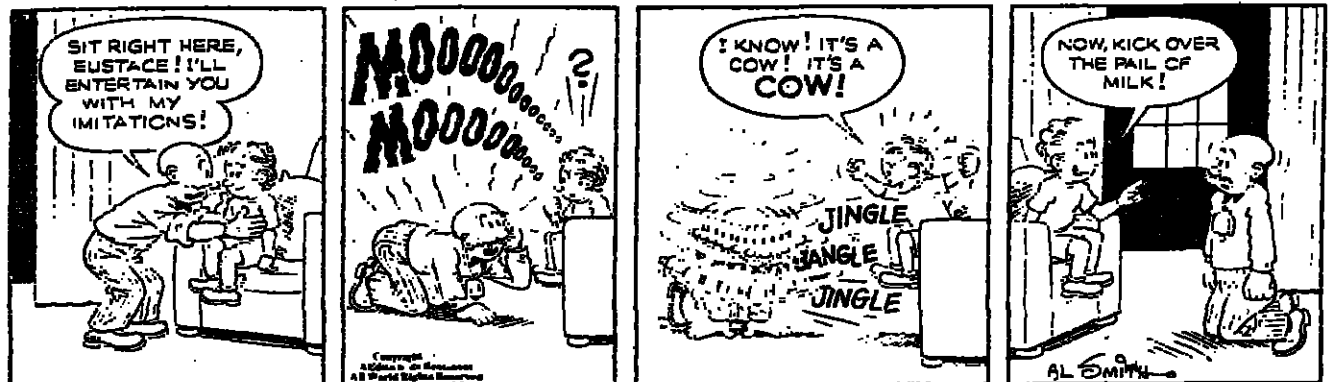
4. P VALUEVERSO YAPS RD UA YOU VEOLO  
AGO VPGUD UA YA. —By Ed Haddleton



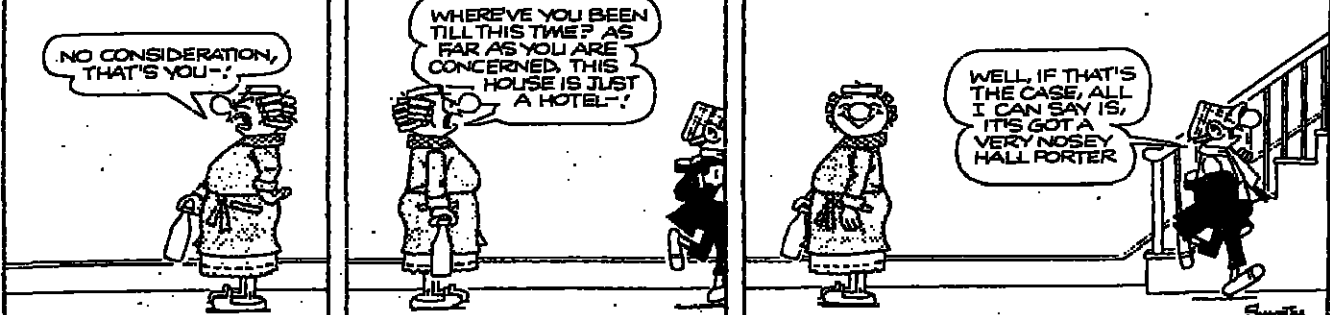
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





# Writer warns of collapse if 'perestroika' is halted

MOSCOW (R) — A leading proponent of Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms warned Wednesday the Communist Party would be swept aside by another political force if the Soviet leader's radical programme was defeated.

Playwright Alexander Gelman, among a group of intellectuals campaigning vigorously for Gorbachev's "perestroika" on the eve of a vital party conference, said the party would be destroyed if it failed to push ahead with reform.

"If the conservative forces manage to cut short our revolutionary perestroika and throw us backwards, that would mean moral death and destruction for our party, the party of Lenin," Gelman wrote in the weekly Moscow news.

If reform were defeated, he declared, "healthy forces will leave the party. And that would render everything senseless."

"The party would become a purely administrative, effectively reactionary force with no soul which would lead the country not simply to stagnation but to a totally destructive crisis."

"Our society and our people

would subsequently return to the democratic path all the same, since no other path today exists which offers hope."

"But if there were such a turn, or rather turning back of history, society would be led down that path not by our party but by some other political force which would emerge from the people in the whirlwind of crisis."

Soviet newspapers and leading reformist figures have reported that across the country the party apparatus has blocked the election of delegates committed to a radical perestroika, or restructuring, of the system.

Gelman himself — like sociologist Tatiana Zaslavskaya, political scientist Fyodor Burlatsky and economist Gavril Popov — was among candidates who were not chosen by local party organisations to attend.

Many of these figures have

been appearing at news conferences in the Soviet Foreign Ministry's press centre over the past few days during the summit between Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan to report on the progress of reform.

On Tuesday, former Moscow city party chief Boris Yeltsin, in an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation, said he felt Gorbachev was not being firm enough in dealing with figures not totally committed to reform in the leadership.

Both Gelman and economist Yevgeny Ambartsumyan, also writing in Moscow News, said they felt the theses for the conference — a Kremlin-approved programme document on the way ahead in perestroika — did not go far enough.

Gelman said the party was slowly recognising "its own guilt, and that of its leaders... for repression and whole decades of lawlessness."

Today, he said, "the party must think uncompromisingly, because its mistakes in the past have been too serious for it to permit itself vague, half-baked evaluations."

# Indians turn human rights table on Reagan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, whose human rights agenda has annoyed his hosts at the Moscow summit, came under attack for human rights abuses at home Tuesday after he remarked on the "primitive lifestyle" of American Indians.

Dennis Jennings, of the International Indian Treaty Council, called Reagan's comments to university students a day after he told Soviet dissidents Moscow was lagging behind in respect for human rights. "Completely hypocritical and racist,"

The council, which represents 98 Indian nations, sent a three-person delegation to Moscow to "define for Reagan what human rights abuses are—the continued removal and isolation of native people in the interest of corporate privatisation of our lands," Jennings said.

Jennings told Reuters by telephone from his San Francisco office that Indians disputed Reagan's suggestion of oil-rich, intentionally backward Indians. "That's a hypocritical lie. There were tens of thousands of Indians who died in the face of European expansionism and other political programmes of the United States," he said.

"I think that he has really revealed himself in all his ignorance and all his arrogance for the

whole world to see," said Suzan Harjo, executive director of the National Congress of American Indians.

"He's insulted our traditional, cultural and religious ways by referring to them as primitive lifestyles," she told Reuters. "I think it's still 'Death Valley days' for him," she said, referring to a television drama of the 1950s that Reagan narrated, which often featured pioneers under Indian attack.

Harjo and Jennings were responding to Reagan's answer to a student question at Moscow University, when he suggested that many Indians got rich on oil profits and that others chose to remain second-class Americans by staying on reservations.

Describing U.S. programmes for education and welfare services for native Americans, Reagan said: "Maybe we've made a mistake."

"Maybe we should not have humoured their wanting to stay in that kind of primitive lifestyle. Maybe we should have said: 'No, come join us, be citizens along with the rest of us.'"

"Indian people have tried to meet with this president for almost eight years," Harjo added. "This president refused to meet with Indian leadership he lied about that."

# Kidnappers demand Lehder for Hurtado

BOGOTA (AP) — An anonymous caller to a radio station said Tuesday that a newspaper editor had been kidnapped to pressure the government to suspend the extradition of drug traffickers to the United States.

"We are the extraditables," the man told radio Todelar in a reference to the international drug traffickers in Colombia that the United States has sought to extradite for prosecution.

The man said he and his associates kidnapped editor Alvaro Gomez Hurtado Sunday in Bogota. Gomez Hurtado, who is also a conservative party leader, was abducted by four men carrying machine guns who shot and killed his bodyguard.

The caller also said the kidnappers want to exchange Gomez Hurtado for Carlos Lehder Rivas, convicted in the United

States on drug trafficking charges.

In Washington, U.S. State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley was asked about the possibility of an exchange of Gomez Hurtado for Lehder.

"We don't deal. We don't make concessions," she said. "We deplore this act of violence, whether it emanates from the traffickers, the violent left or right, or simply from common criminals."

The radio station received a telephone call thirty minutes after the kidnapping Sunday from a man who identified himself as one of the kidnappers and said Gomez Hurtado had been injured.

In Tuesday's call, the man's voice said Gomez Hurtado had been injured in the arm and leg, but not seriously.

# Fiji orders probe into arms shipment

SUVA, Fiji (R) — Army commander Brigadier General Siiveni Rabuka said Wednesday a failed attempt to ship arms to Fiji illegally was a foreign-assisted move to destabilise the south Pacific island state.

Rabuka, who launched two coups last year to give indigenous Fijians political dominance over ethnic Indians, said in a statement he had ordered a major investigation in conjunction with other countries.

Australian customs Monday seized a container holding 16 tonnes of Soviet-made weapons bound for Fiji, including machineguns, grenades, mortar bombs, anti-tank mines, rocket

launchers, rifles and explosives. Rabuka, who is also home affairs minister, said Fiji was concerned about "what appear to be clandestine attempts to destabilise the country with assistance from overseas."

He denied allegations by members of the former Indian-dominated government of Timoci Bavadra, which he overthrew in May last year, that the arms had been ordered by the Fijian army.

The army used Western equipment and training methods and there Fiji had no military contact with the Soviet Union or North Yemen, where the shipment originated, he said.

# Strike prompts state of emergency in Ecuador

QUITO, Ecuador (AP) — Army troops arrested dozens of protesting university students and professors Tuesday after the government declared a state of emergency to counter a planned nationwide strike, reports said.

The rector of national polytechnical school, Ruben Orellana, said armed troops entered the Quito campus of the technical university and seized several students and professors. Radio Quito said 60 people were detained.

Witnesses said troops also fired machine guns but there were no reports of injury. Official police spokesmen could not be reached for comment.

President Leon Febres Cordero signed a state of emergency order before a 24-hour strike was set to begin early Wednesday.

The strike, the seventh general strike against the Febres Cordero government, was called by the Communist-led United Front of Labourers, the nation's most powerful union.

United Front President Fausto Durand said the 200,000-member union's main demand is an increase in workers' wages.

Teachers in Ecuador's state school's went on strike 11 days ago, seeking income tax reductions and to protest higher public transportation costs.

# Colombo orders shoot on sight

COLOMBO (R) — Marxist rebels set off bombs, attacked trains, and torched buses and government buildings in Sri Lanka Wednesday, police and witnesses said, prompting orders that security forces shoot trouble-makers on sight.

They said troops and police fanned out to quell the violence unleashed by the People's Liberation Front (JVP), in which one person was killed and nine injured.

The JVP, a Sinhalese extremist group opposing an Indian-Sri Lankan peace accord, aims to disrupt regional elections set for Thursday.

"The police and the security forces have been given orders to shoot at sight any person engaged in the destruction of public property such as burning buses, burning and looting shops and intimidating any others to engage in such acts of destruction," a government statement said.

An elections department official said polling to choose members for councils in western and central provinces will be held Thursday as planned under tight security despite the violence by the JVP.

Police said a JVP member carrying an AK-47 assault rifle was shot dead at Kelaniya, nine kilometres from the capital Colombo, and his companion was arrested after they ignored an order to halt and tried to run away.

A bomb set off at a government building in the central tea-growing Nuwara Eliya district injured nine people, three critically, police said.

They said the explosion took place when about 1,500 civil servants had gathered there to prepare for Thursday's polls. The JVP also set fire to at least eight government offices in the southern district Matara and two in central Matara, police said.

The JVP, made up principally of Sinhalese youth, is opposing the setting up of provincial councils, a key feature in the peace accord signed by President Junius Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi last July.

The JVP says that the accord, under which an estimated 70,000 Indian troops have been posted in Sri Lanka, is a "sell out" to India.

# Chile extends state of emergency 90 days

SANTIAGO (AP) — The military government Tuesday decreed a 90-day extension of the state of emergency. Opposition leaders say the extension will prevent a fair campaign in the presidential referendum this year.

In another development, interior ministry officials issued a list Tuesday of 25 political exiles allowed to return home. It included several prominent figures in the leftist government of President Salvador Allende that was overthrown in September 1973.

More than 4,000 exiles have been authorised to return since the government began issuing periodic lists early in 1986, but only a few hundred have done so.

No date has been set for the presidential referendum, in which Chileans will be allowed only to vote "yes" or "no" on a single, military-appointed candidate for the 1989-97 term.

General Augusto Pinochet, who is 72 and has been president since the 1973 military coup, is considered the most likely candidate.

If voters reject the government's choice, a competitive election is to occur a year later, with

Pinochet remaining in office until then.

The state of emergency would have expired Tuesday.

"By renewing the state of emergency, the government is casting doubt on the fairness of its own plebiscite," said Patricia Aylwin, president of the Centrist Christian Democratic Party, the largest opposition group.

Enrique Silva, president of the Centrist Radical Party, said: "Under the state of emergency, the most basic guarantees for a clean electoral process cannot exist."

Government officials have hinted the election might be held Sept. 11, which means the emergency would cover at least part of the campaign.

Officials claim the emergency is necessary to deal with what the government calls a growing terrorist threat from radical leftists.

Under the emergency, which was imposed when the military seized power and has been enforced intermittently since, the government can restrict freedom of the press and ban public gatherings.

# 200 believed dead in Jakarta ferry tragedy

JAKARTA (R) — At least 200 people are feared to have drowned when a overloaded ferry sank in the Java Sea off the Indonesian coast, the Java Post reported Wednesday from Surabaya, capital of east Java.

It said 18 people had been rescued and a team of divers recovered six bodies from the seabed Tuesday.

Rescue workers were still looking for more survivors while police were trying to pull up the wreck of the Bintang Madura cargo ship which sank Saturday night.

Police and rescue officials were either unavailable or declined to comment about the incident.

The ship was on its way to the western island of Sumatra. The paper quoted local residents as saying more than 200 passengers were aboard, with a cargo of 330 cows and 100 tonnes of salt.

It sank 150 metres from Bangkalan Port on the island of Madura, 50 kilometres north of Indonesia's second largest city

Surabaya, the daily said.

Six bodies have been recovered, three of them are children, of the 18 survivors, 15 are the ship's crew, including its captain," a police official told the daily.

It quoted a port official as saying that the ship sank after it lost balance due to cargo overload.

"More than 200 tickets were sold on that day," the official said. He did not mention the capacity of the 300 deadweight tonne ferry.

Bailu Usman, the captain of the ship, denied it was overloaded and was quoted as telling police there were only 80 passengers on board the ferry when it sank.

Thousands of locals gathered at the Bangkalan port after reports that police would pull up the wreck of the ship, the Java Post said.

Indonesia, the largest country in South-East Asia, has more than 13,000 islands. Ships and boats are the commonest means of transport for inter-island journeys.

# Mujahedeen increase rocket attacks amid coup rumours

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Anti-Communist fighters this week lobbed more rockets into the Afghan capital than any other week this year as they concentrate west and south of the city, Western diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, also reported rumours of an imminent military coup there and that the Soviets have begun supplying the Afghan army with more sophisticated gear than they have had before.

Diplomats, citing dispatches from Kabul, said 14 rockets slammed mainly into western and southern Kabul the past week, fuelling fears that Mujahedeen are strengthening and drawing nearer.

Official Afghan television

showed pictures of a new long-range rocket captured south of the city. It corroborated widespread reports that the insurgents have starting using the weapons, which have a range of about 20 kilometres and are believed supplied by the United States.

Washington, while acknowledging it supplies the Mujahedeen, rarely discloses details of arms shipments.

Diplomatic sources said observers in Kabul have noted a number of new items entering the Kabul government's military inventories.

They said Soviet-built AN-12 transports, jets comparable to the U.S. Turbo-prop C-130 Hercules, have been provided to the Afghans. Sources said the first such sighting was at Kabul airport

May 23.

Afghan government officials and East European diplomats are joining other observers in broad speculation about a possible military coup when President Najibullah leaves the country for 10 days from June 4, the sources said.

They said a planned trip to Czechoslovakia reportedly was cancelled by the Soviets because they feared Najibullah's prolonged absence could lead to political upheaval in his ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

Speculation focusses on the Khalq faction which dominates the police and military. Najibullah's Parcham wing also is split in two: His supporters and those of former leader Babrak Karmal.

# Bush 'relishes' role of underdog in quest for the presidency

WASHINGTON (R) — While President Reagan commands the world stage at the Moscow summit, Vice President George Bush is closeted thousands of miles away, a surprising underdog in his bid for the presidency.

At a time a prosperous economy should be propelling him to the White House, Bush trails likely general election rival Democrat Michael Dukakis by at least 10 percentage points in several recent polls.

With the United States enjoying both peace and prosperity, conventional wisdom suggests that the candidate of the incumbent party should be favoured in the November election.

But Bush, who has wrapped up the Republican presidential nomination, has been hurt by a series of problems surrounding the White House including the failure of U.S. efforts to oust Panamanian leader Manuel Antonio Noriega and the continued questioning of Attorney General Edwin Meese's ethical conduct.

"What's happening is a total accumulation of unfavourable developments," says political scientist George Reedy, former press secretary to President Lyndon Johnson.

Folls also show that a third or more of the public holds an unfavourable opinion of the vice president and a large number of voters doubt his leadership abilities.

Just five months ago, Bush was warmed by the glow of Reagan's Washington summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The vice president was highly visible at almost all the summit events and shared the spotlight when Gorbachev stopped the limousine bearing the two men to plunge into a lunchtime crowd in Washington and shake hands with American voters.

At the time, Bush appeared likely to defeat any potential Democratic nominee.

Political strategists in both parties expected the vice president to benefit from the U.S.-Soviet tra-



George Bush

Bush professes to relish the underdog role, saying it will give him a chance to attack Dukakis.

"I like fighting back. He is the favourite," Bush told reporters.

In fact, Bush has already set his sights on Dukakis, belittling the governor's claim to have produced a "Massachusetts miracle" of economic growth in his home state.

"Massachusetts is the 12th largest state and it receives the fifth largest share of defence," Bush told reporters while campaigning in New Jersey. "There is no question Massachusetts has benefitted from the defence buildup."

And in a speech at the U.S. military academy, Bush painted Dukakis as a naive liberal, who would unwittingly weaken America's security by cutting defence spending.

Bush says his rival's standing in the polls has been inflated by favourable publicity from a string of easy primary victories over his lone Democratic nomination rival, civil rights leader Jesse Jackson.

"It's quite different in attracting all that important first 60 seconds in the news," Bush said. Bush also says Dukakis is temporarily benefiting from Americans' unfamiliarity with what he calls the Massachusetts governor's ultra-liberal views.

"When (a) poll says that two thirds of the people think Dukakis is more conservative than I am — I say, hey, what's going on out there," Bush told reporters recently. "Nobody will ever allege that in November."

Many political experts agree the election outcome is likely to be determined by how the public views Dukakis.

Bush is well known and his image will be hard to change but nearly 60 per cent of Dukakis backers say their choice is motivated by anti-Bush feelings, not loyalty to Dukakis.

Political experts say the softness of the Dukakis support raises the possibility of wide swings in public sentiment.

# COLUMN

# Gorbachev gives Reagan the Kremlin

MOSCOW (R) — Mikhail Gorbachev has handed the Kremlin over to Ronald Reagan — a exact bronze replica one 1,000th the size of the ancient fortress overlooking Red Square. In exchange the U.S. president gave Gorbachev a bronze cast of a cowboy on a horse rearing before a rattlesnake crossing its path. The exchange of gifts was made at a summit dinner in the Kremlin. Nancy Reagan gave Raisa Gorbachev a cotton quilt showing four rows of shaped baskets filled with red flowers. In return Gorbachev gave her a bone porcelain coffee set. The Gorbachevs gave the White House a vase called "Peace to the Earth."

# Man uses bank money to woo future wife

HARTFORD, Connecticut (AP) — A man who used \$44,000 mistakenly credited to his bank account to woo his future wife has pleaded guilty to larceny. Ali Kassar Barlas, a native of Pakistan, entered the plea this week in superior court. Under a plea bargain, prosecutors recommended he be placed on probation and be ordered to repay the money. Sentencing was set for July 7. Barlas was an east Hartford car salesman two years ago when he deposited a \$374 check into his checking account. Connecticut National Bank mistakenly credited him for a deposit of \$44,374, officials said. Barlas took the money and went back to Pakistan, where he paid his girlfriend's parents \$10,000 and spent another 10,000 entertaining the woman's family, authorities said. He returned with his girlfriend and was arrested in July. He is scheduled to marry the woman next week.

# Bug misses record

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA (AP) — An elderly man says his Volkswagen auto had lapped up nearly 1.6 million kilometres before it was squashed like a bug under an overturned beer truck. The 1966 Volkswagen had about 1.5 million kilometres on its odometer before the accident Monday, owner Forrest Varing said. "Baby was about to make (1.6 million kilometres) but she flattened out in the stretch," Varing, 67, said. He suffered only minor cuts in the accident and the truck driver was unhurt. Both vehicles were travelling on a curved connecting ramp when the truck, carrying a load of beer, overturned, crushing the Volkswagen. Varing admitted not all the kilometres registered on the car's odometer were driving miles, saying it was often towed behind other cars during travels for his auto delivery business.

# Soldiers can wear earrings

HAMMERFEST, Norway (R) — A Norwegian soldier has won the right to wear earrings on parade. Court officials said Tuesday that two women judges in this northern Norwegian town had ruled that it was sexual discrimination to order him take them off. The third judge — a man — disagreed. The unnamed soldier appealed to a civil court after the army fined him last year for refusing to remove an earring. Military regulations say that only serving women may wear earrings.

# Predictions for the year 2038

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Life spans up to 200 and plentiful food, but a growing gap between rich and poor — those are among the predictions for the year 2038 from some prominent people. Those forecasts — offered by authors, scientists, sports figures and entertainers — were sealed this week in a time capsule to be opened in a half-century. The event was part of the 4th annual L. Ron Hubbard Writers of the Future awards ceremony. Hubbard, a science fiction writer and the Church of Scientology founder, died in 1986. Costa Rican politician Oscar Arias, the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize winner, said the gap between rich and poor will increase over the next 50 years and be reflected in such things as the way food is distributed. Thomas R. McDonough of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena predicted humans can look forward to long lives. "The average lifespan will be 200 years, and some people alive in 2038 will live for millions of years," he said.

# WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

## Ailing Duarte flies to U.S. hospital

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadorean President Jose Napoleon Duarte flew to the United States Tuesday for urgent treatment for what he described as a bleeding ulcer. Amid unconfirmed press reports that he is suffering from stomach cancer, Duarte boarded a U.S. airtour plane with his wife and son bound for Washington D.C.'s Walter Reed hospital. Duarte said at an airport sendoff attended by cabinet members, legislators and diplomats that he was suffering from a bleeding ulcer seven centimetres long. "The doctors have said that they are reserving their diagnosis until the studies are conducted," he said.

## EEC launches AIDS information system

BRUSSELS (AP) — The European Economic Community (EEC) nations said Tuesday they will step up efforts to coordinate their fight against AIDS — acquired immune deficiency syndrome. In a statement after a meeting in Brussels, the EEC health ministers said they aimed to devise a joint AIDS strategy, help EEC states in their AIDS campaigns and avoid "contradictory national policies with regard to infected persons from non-EEC countries." They formed an EEC panel that will collect data about the spread of AIDS in the EEC and national efforts to combat it. It must also make recommendations on how to prevent discrimination of AIDS sufferers. The ministers released the results of study showing the number of diagnosed AIDS cases in the EEC, which has a population of 320 million, now totals 11,189. This is expected to top 56,000 by late 1989. The study estimated between 300,000 and 800,000 people in the EEC are believed to be infected with the AIDS virus.

## Venezuela places border on alert

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) — Venezuela has placed on alert its military forces posted along its border with Colombia, officials said Tuesday, according to the state news agency Vepres. Governor Omar Barboza of Zulia state, which borders Colombia, said the alert is to guard against a spillover of violence that has followed Sunday's kidnapping in Bogota of an influential Colombian politician and to prevent Colombians from fleeing into Venezuelan territory. However, Defence Minister Elidoro Gomez Guerrero said the border troops "are normally on alert 24 hours a day" because of kidnappings, shootouts and other violent border incidents which Venezuela regularly attributes to Colombian guerrillas and narcotics traffickers. "Our armed forces along the frontier are on the alert for any unusual circumstance, although nothing has happened until now," Barboza said. "The kidnapping of the former presidential candidate (Alvaro Gomez Hurtado) introduces a new element of worry for Colombia's political stability," he said.

## W. German mine blast traps 40

BORKEN, West Germany (AP) — An explosion ripped through a coal mine in central West Germany Wednesday, trapping more than 40 miners, West German television reported. "It's still not known whether there were any deaths," ZDF television network added. ZDF said that seven miners were rescued, but their conditions were not immediately known, adding that more than 40 were trapped inside. The explosion occurred in the town of Borken, about 120 kilometres northeast of Frankfurt.